

THE
MOST PRO-
FITABLE AND
Commendable Science of Survey-
ing of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments:
drawen and collected by the industrie of
VALENTINE LEIGH.

Whereunto is also annexed by the same
author, a right necessary treatise, of the
measuring of all kindes of Landes, be it Meadow,
Pasture, Arable, Wood, Hill, Dale, and that aswell
by certaine easie, and compendious rule s
as also by an exact and beneficiall
Table, purposly drawnen and
deuised for that
behalfse.

Newly Imprinted and corrected.



Imprinted at London by Robert Robinson,
for Robert Dexter, in Paules Churchyard,
at the Brasen Serpent.

1596.

Thom. Tanner

БНТ

МОСТ ДРО
ЕИАБЛЕНД

Сочинение о германской
истории, приведенное в
форму письма, в пять томов
издание коллекции из
Англии

Санкт-Петербург
от Родионова и К°
издание М. М. Кравцова
1820



Valentine Leigh to the gentle Reader.



Seeing that I doo
now at this time intreat
not of any vaine fable or
trifling toye, but of such
earnest and serious mat-
ter, as toucheth the pro-
fite of most men, and the
benefite and commoditie
of ech maner of person: I humbly beseech al men
(in as much, as the thing it selfe, appertaineth to
euery man) that in reading thereof, they wil vouch
safe, to harken, attribute, and graunt, such diligent
and willing eare, minde, and attention, as they are
accustomed, and vse to doe, in those, or such cases,
which they accoumpt moste waightie, graue, and
necessarie: and which they are most desirous to
knowe, learne, and vnderstand. And first, let this
one thing, bee well pondered amongst you, who is
it of vs all, that hauing anything (what soever it
be) which may bee made double, treble more
profitable, to him by good gouernement, vseage;

A iiij. and

To the Reader.

and ouersight thereof, then the same is at this present, and had rather suffer it to runne to losse, and decaie, then he woulde once (by giuing a little earnest attentiue diligence) read, heare, and understand the meanes by which he may, or might, not onely better the thing which he possesteth, but also thereby so muche increase his aduantage, growing by the same.

And seeing the Science of Surveyng of Lands, is the matter, wherupon this present Booke entreateth, which teacheth the gouernment of the Mannours, Landes and Tenementes of ech person, and howe to make a perfect Surveye of the same, to most profit. And also, howe to engrosse your Terrours and rentalles thereof. And finally, how to measure all kindes of Lands, bee it Meadowe, Pasture, Arable, Woode, Hill, or Dale, and in what form or Figure soever it is fashioned, or commonly lieth, with the forme, howe to understand the contents thereof, aswell by a beneficiale Table, already and plainly made for that behalfe, as otherwise by the ordinarie rules to the same appertaining. All which thinges, I haue (gentle Reader) not without painefull tramell, for thy commoditie hereafter described.

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To the Reader.

I shall therefore, for my reward, or recompence thereof, request no more at your hand for my tra-uaile therein but onely that it may please you, to take my poore goodwill, and intent, in thankefull part, and the rather, because I humbly submit my whole worke vnto the correction of the Learned, if I haue (by ouersight or otherwise) mistaken the matter.

And although some perchance shal thinke, they could haue done the same much better then I haue done, I will not much contend, in the confessing & graunting thereof. But yet seeing I am one of the first that attempted the collecting of the same arte into a volume, to the publication thereof, for the benefit of the common wealth, I doe not mistrust but euerie indifferent person, will thinke these my labours (ioyned with some study, & taken in hand for his instruction) at the least wise, so much worth as the deseruing of a bare good word; and frendlie report: alwaies remembiring, that although most men, can perhaps amende a deuise once begun, yet that euery first deuise, in euerie thing, is most hard, and troublesome: and therefore albeit here nowe, not so exquisitely handled in euery pointe at the first, as it may be hereafter, being (as the Prouerbe saith)

To the reader.

faith) much easier to amend; then to invent, yet I
humbly prae thee, not by carping or otherwise, to
deprauce the Authors honest meaning. And I as-
sure thee, by this thy friendli acceptation of these
first fruities of my simple studies, thou maest per-
chaunce so animate my willing minde, that thou
shalt gaine to thy selfe thereby, the fruition and
commoditie of my other like studies in such behalfe
And thus, I can saie no more, but wish euerie man
esmuch profit and benefit in reading hereof as my
willing attempt herein hath intended them. And
so I ende, bidding thee (gentle Reader) most
hartely well to fare. This iij. of Ja-
nuarie, Anno Christi
1592.

The true and most liuely, and perfect
description, and instruction, of the most necessarie,
and commendable Science of surueying of Lands.
Drawen and deuised by the industrie of
Valentine Leigh.



Like as Landes and Tene-
ments, and like reuenewes of
inheritance, are the chiefe and
most principal liuelihood, & sur-
tie of liuing, that any person or
persons, of all manner of de-
grees whatsoeuer, haue, or stand
leased of, or possessed in this life:
Euen so, the surueying, gouer-
ning, and prudent improouing,
preseruинг, augmenting, and guiding of the same, is the most
waightry, profitable, and necessarie function, or office, that any
person can haue, or ought chiefly & circumspectly to prouide
for, as the meane, and onely thing, by which and of the which
every manner of person, yea, with his wife, children & family
(if they haue any) while they be in this world, are sustained &
maintained. And therefore, the same is of all other things, re-
quisite most vigilantly to be sought for, learned and knownen.

And like also, as every other Science or Arte, hath some
speciall rules and grounds, vpon which the whole science de-
pendeth: Euen so also, this faculty hath his distinct naturall
principles, vpon the due vnderstanding, and obseruing where-
of, all the residone of the science or office, or in any wise thereto
appertaining, consisteth and is grounded.

It behoueth therefore him, whosoever coueteth to be a good
and perfect Surueyour either of his owne Landes or other
mens, specially to note and consider, that in taking or ma-
king of every Survey of any Honour, Lordshipp, Mannor,

B Boroough,

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Borough, Village, or Hamlet or other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, he ought diligently to obserue the precepts and instructions hereafter mentioned, which do declare not onely the perfect manner and forme, first of viewing, and surueying the same, but also (the same so surueyed) howe to penne, keepe, set out, order, enter and engrosse the severall bookees of suruey, Terrors, and Rentals of the same, every one in their due order and forme, without any disorder or confusion.

Wherefore you shall understand, that there be ten severall principles, or rules to be had in memorie, which are these that doe orderly ensue.

The first Principle, or Rule.



Drawm much as every manner or parcell of land that is called a manour, is not properly or naturally a manour, except it hath those things that doth make a manour: It is therefore most necessary, that he which will be a good surueyout, doe understand, which be the speciall notes and groundes, by which we may, or shall know, or distinguer, which is properly a true, and very manour, and which not. That he doe not wrongfully tearme that to be a manour, that of it selfe is none (& cōuerso) that to be none, which in very deed is a manour. I haue therefore drawen this brefe inclosed description, and definition of a manour here now next and immedately following, to enforme and instruct you, both what is naturally a manour, and also the deuision and partes of the same, that ye may readilie, euен at the eye, perceiue the same described plainly unto you.

The

of Surveying.

The true description definition, and deui- sion of a Mannour.

Euery manour, that is properly a manour, must first be knownen to haue beene called and vsed as a manour, since before time of memorie of man. For no man can make a manour at this day, ne ioyne two severall manours in one, though the one were decayed, and that the Lord would bring the tenuantes of both to one court, and make but one hōmage of both, or assigne one Baillie or Collectour for both, or let the severall values of both, bee answered in one ministers particular accompt, yet in nature they are, and euer shall continue two distinct manours at the common lawe, what way soever the Lord can, or would take for the ioyning of them, by the better opinion of most learned in the lawe, unlesse the one manour doth holde of an other, and that the manour, which so doth holde of the other, doe Ercheate to the Lord, and so by that meanes it may be united, or annexed to the other, and so both of them reduced into one manour. And more ouer note specially, that every manour hath properly, and naturally these three severall principal things ensuing (in the right margent hereof) which alwaies make it a manour, or else can it never be properly a manour.

Wⁱ

Lands

Fideliter.

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Landes, Tenements, Rentes, Services, and Hereditamentes, that be parcell in Demeasne, and they do containe.

Videlicet.

Lands Tenementes, Rentes, Services, & Hereditamentes, that are parcell seruice, and they containe.

Also a Court Barron at the least, and man-
nour ought to haue, if it haue a Leete, or
Lawdate to it, then
is it of more effica-
cie, and to the court
doe appertaine Per-
quesites and Caus-
alites, which are
these.

Euery seite of any manour, some-
time called the Hall place, or court,
lodge, or manour house, & also the
Demeasne lands, thereto of oldtime
belonging, be they reserved still in
the Lordes hand, or let out to any
Tenaunt or Tenaunts, by Copy,
Indenture, or otherwise. And those
lands are euer properly demaines,
which the Lord of any manour,
hath time out of minde of man vsed,
to keepe in his owne hands, or con-
tinually to manure or occupy them
with his manour hou se.

Al manner of rents of assise
of freehold, or customary, or
copthold lands, tenements
or hereditamets which are
parcell of the manour and
yet no Demeane lands, and
these (and also Demaines)
are deuided into three na-
tures of Rentes, Videlicet.

Fines terrarum.

Ametciament. Cur.

Herriort. customar.

Relevia.

Wantia.

Straia.

Fortisfactor.

Escact.

Proficiaplitm.

Curiae Baronis aut Lete.

Curiae trium Septimanarum, &c.

These

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These thinges also are, or commonly may bee, belonging, or appurtenant, regardaunte, or appendaunte, also going out, repried, or deducted of, or to any Mannour, or Lordshippe, and yet the lacke of them, or having of them, can never make, or else unmake any Mannour.

Wardes, mariage, patronages, freegiftes, or Presentations, Nominations, or Aduousons of Parsonages, Vicarages, Chappelles annexed, free Chappelles, Prebendes, &c. Also Villaines, Meiles Matines, and their sequelles, &c. commons of pasture, Moores Marches, Freewarrens, Estouers &c. Customes, Liberties, Franchesties, and priuileges. Also reprises of all kindes, that is to say, peereley rent resolute, paymentes, or deductions, suite of Courte, Tenches or Seruices, going or repried out of any manour or landes, to any other manour or landes, or person, or persons.

The second principle, or rule.



Secondarily (the first rule knownen) he that will diligentlie, and perfectlie, Survey a manour, or other landes, must prudentlie consider all manner of Rentes, Issues, yuoutes, and other thinges whatsoeuer, moth, or bught, or may be, belonging or appertaining, to a manour, or be part, parcell, or member of a manour or be appendaunte, or regardaunte to a manour or such other Landes, or Tementes. And I skewise what Rentes, Resolutes, Repries, or Deducções, they bee commonly paid, deducted, or peereley repised, out of any Mannour, Landes, or

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Tenementes, to any person or persons, or else he can never make any good suruey. And for your better instruction herein (although I haue partly, in the first rule, briefly touched the same) I doe now here in this second rule, not onely moze ampli- & distinctly, declare the same: but also plainly, & particu- larly describe the severall natures, and definitions of every kind of thing, that commonly doth, or can belong to any man- nouri of lands or tenements. And therefore you shall under- stand, that every honour, Lordship, or manouri that is of it self, properly a manouri, it hath commonly, & for the most part these six things ensuing, belonging to the same, that is to say,

1 Rentes.

2 Demaines.

3 Perquisities or Casualties.

4 Thinges appendaunt, and regardant.

5 Custome, Liberties, and priuiledges.

6 Represes resolute, or deductions.

And first I will beginne to declare
of all manner Rentes.



Here may belong to a manouri, landes, tene-
ments, messuages, burgages, cottages, curtil-
lages, toftes, roneles, te-
nements milles, dove-
houses, barnes, stables,
gardens, orchardes,
packs, warrens, meares, waters, ponds,
Stagnes,

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Stagnes, fishings, meadowes, cloases, croftes, fieldes, pastures, woods, groues, heathes, firzes, moores, marches, turbaries, &c. Granted to any person, or persons, at the Lords pleasure or will, for some yearly rent certaine, payable at two or foure feastes of the yeare, usually by even portions. And such persons are commonly called tenaunts at will, and these are remouable, at the pleasure and will of the Lord, and these also, commonly are not chargeable with repairing the tenements, or holding, but they are punisheable for waste, by action of trespass, if they commit any in the same, and are straineable for their rent.

Rentes of
landes and
tenementes
holden at
tearme of
yeares.

There may also belong to a manour yearly rents, of any lands, tenements, burgages, &c. (as aforesaid) that are demised, to any person or persons, by Indenture, or with out Indenture or writing, by word or parol onely, for tearme of yeare, or yeares, for some yearly rent, certaine, payable at two, or foure feastes of the yeare, by even portions. And such persons are called tenaunts, for tearme of yeares, and are bound to such reparations, and other dueties, as the covenants, or promises in their leases doe containe, and they are chargeable with waste, if they doe commit any, and are straineable for their rent of common right, or may be justly sued for the same, by action of debt, if they be arreare. And such are not bound to appeare vpon Juries at Westminster, or at assises or sessions, vntesse they may dispend xl. s. of

Freehold

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Freeholds otherwise.

Also, there may belong to a manor, rents of freeholders, that hold their Lands, Tenements, or hereditaments, of the Lord of the manor, some in capite, by knights service, Escuage uncertain, or grand serjeanty and some by Soccage, or Burgage tenure, by paying yearly a Rose, a pound of pepper, or Capons, Hennes, or such like: and some (both the Freeholders, Tenants in capite, and Tenants in Soccage) pay a yearelle rent besides their services, and sometime no rent. And such lands and tenements &c. they haue to them and to their Heires, & the same is commonly called Freehold, and those Tenants, and Tenants for terme of life, are alwaies called Freeholders, and sometime also, they holde by certaine services. And every such Tenant oweth fealty to their chiefe Lord. And such tenantes alwaies if they may dispend by their said tenantes xl. s. a yeare, or aboue, are likewise chargeable vpon Juries at Westminster hall, and at assises of Sessions, and may also impleade, and be impleaded (if occasion so require) for their tenements, at the courtes at Westminster without the Lords licence, as aforesaid. But such tenantes are not commonly chargeable with warre, if they doe any vpon their said freehold, Tenements, Tenantes for terme of life onely excepted. And you must note there are sundry kindes of freeholders. Some hold their Landes by Charter, some by new Feoffement, and some by olde tenure

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Tenure, and by many manner of rents, customes and services. And some be tenants in Fee simple, and some tenants in Taile, and Rentes of many such like, and may hold their landes freeholder, by divers customes, services, and tenures, as Landes, by homage and fealty, and as I said before by Knights service, grand serjeantie, petis serjeantie, & scuage, Frankalmoine, homage, ancesswell, tenue in socage, burgage, and burgage. And for the further knowledge whereof, I referre you to master Littleton. And note also, that the Lord of such tenants, if hee haue any rents, customes, or services, demand to be paid from him, which he can by any euidence, rents or comtrolles, prove a possession therof, in himself, or his ancestors since the limitation, in the statute of Westminister the second: then he may lawfully distrain for the same. And these tenants be strainable by their Lords, if their rents or services bee arreue, unpaid, or undone. And also a writ of cessaunt, lieth against them, if occasion so serue. Also the Lord may haue a writ of Excheat, if any such tenant doe committ felony, or die without heires generall, or speciall. And such tenaunces, do commonly pay, a releefe to the Lord at every alienation, exchange or death of any tenant of the same. And note also, there may be also soyme freeholders, which hold not of the manour, & yet hold of the Lord. And it is further to be especially remembred, that all such tenants as holde any lands, tenementes, or hereditamentes, by Charter, Deed, or Indenture, for the termes

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in dñe to the tyme of their owne lynes, or by le curtyze of
Angierre, for the tyme of another mans
lfe, are alwaies freeholders.

There may also be belonging to the man-
nour, tenements of landes, tenements, and he-
reditaments, holden of the manour by cu-
stome, called ancient demesne. And in some
place the whole manour is auncient de-
mesne, sayng demesne. And the tenantes also pay some a
yarde of calicoe Rose, some a pound of pepper, some Capons,
and . notably some hennes, and such like: both with a
peereyle rent in money, and some without,
rent, and by a certaine homage and Fealty
and such services. And the tenantes of such
landes and tenements, have the same to
them and their heires, according to the cu-
stome of ancient Demeasne. And such te-
nantes cannot impleade, or be impleaded
for their landes or tenements, in any other
court, but in the lordes court of the man-
nour, without the lordes licence. And these
tenantes are not chargeable vpon Juries at
Westminster, or at assises or sessions, un-
lesse they may dispay by other freehold landa
ples a year. These tenantes also, are strai-
nable if their rents be arrere. If they com-
mit wast, they forfeit their tenancies by
their custome. These tenantes pay com-
monly at every alienacio, deatc or exchange
a fine certaine, by their custome. In some
mannours, such landes are heritable, in
some manours not.

There may be also belonging to a man-
nour, rents of other landes, tenements me-
nages,

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houses, cottages, &c, (as aforesaid) that are
customarie, and demised to anytenants of
the same manour, by copie of courtrole, at
the will of the Lord, according to the custome
of the manour there, either by the Verge,
or, or otherwise. And in some manours,
the tenaunts holde their said customarie
tenements, to them, and to their heires, in
Free simple, or in Fee tail, by copie of court
role, and in some manours for teame of
yeares, and in some manours for teame of
seuerall and chyver lies, according as the custome of euer
rie manour hath beene time out of mind of
man used. And these lands, be properly cal
led copyholds, or customarie tenementes.
And in some places they be called oldester
lands. And in somersetshire, devonshire, corn
wall, Dorsetshire, & Gloucestershire (where
most manours haue commonly those Cu
stomes) such landes and
tenementes are there called bar
rowes and (usus) and gaines, and these cannot implead
or be impleaded for their tene
mets out of the lords court, of the
manour wherof they are holden
or delyvered, without the lords licence, neither
are they chargeable upon Juries
at Westminster, nor at assises,
neare, which is a monnam or sellions, unlesse they may also
be properly mon and obdispend other freehold of xl. s.
all such as are
but by yearly or above. Also if these te
landes are att
anytenants commit waste, they com
holden of the lord monly forfeit their landes to the
Rents, & Lord. And these tenants cannot
sell

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Sealtes, and his custome, sell, alienate, or exchange, their
certaintyness, marie their landes by deede, fine, or feoffe-
ment. But must surrender the same
into the Lordes handes before the
Steward, or in some place in the
presence of two other tenautes of
the manour, to the use of him or
them that shal haue the same lands,
bee it Feestmple, Feestayle, for
terme of life, or yeares, according
to the custome of the same manour.
And that person that shoulde haue
caine to any of the
Lord, or the Steward, the same
landes, any tenementes so surren-
dered to him, and his adiutes. And these tenautes are e-
soge, attaintes, and haue also staineable, if their rents
be attaintes, bee attaintes. And they also paye
commonly at every alienatio, death
the tenth part of their
merchunge, and surrender of their
tenementes a fine (in some manours
certaine and knownen) but in most
manours uncertaine, and at the
Lordes will, as hee, or his sur-
mordor, or his lordes wypour, or his Steward beeing
authorised, pleaseth to al-
lasse the same, with the agreement
of the tenaunt that taketh it. And
in most manours these landes are
heritable. And note specially for
a generall rule, that there shal
be a customarie, or Coppie hold,
landy all manner of the estaces, as
there may be of freeholde lande,
at

The Institute of Surveying

There are also rentes, of much
like nature, of customarie and cop-
pyholde landes, and teuementes
belonging to mannours, in divers
places, and especially in the coun-
ties of Yorke, Westmerlande,
Comberlande, Chester, Lancaster,
and the Bishopricke of Durham,
and some other countries, demised
also, according to the custome of
such mannours, to the tenautes
of the same, in other places to hold

to them and their heires, and next
to the same stocke, kinred, or linage
remaining. And in some manours,
but onely so long, as there is any
left of the name, and they common-
ly call such holdinges in those pla-
ces, Tackes, and some other pla-
ces, they are called Tenante
rightes. And these also cannot im-
pliche, or be impledaded out of the
Lordes court, of the manour for
their landes, or tenementes with-
out the Lordes licence, nor are
chargeable upon Juries at West-
mister, or at assises, or sessions,
except they may dispende yearelie
by their custome, forfeit to
the

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the Lord, their tacks or Holdings, if they commit any walt. They are also straineable for their rents, if they be arreare. And the fines vpon every exchaunge of death of te- naunte, as in fewe of those man- nours also, are certaine and know- en. But in most of those manours, vncertaine, and to be assed, as the Lord, or his officer, and the tenaunt can agree for the same. And commonly also their saide tacks, tenaunt rightes, or hol- dings are heritable.

Memorandum, no manner of person, can make his landes Co- pihold, or customarie at this pre- sent day, vntesse the same haue beeene customacie land time out of minde of man used. But a man may make copihold, freehold, euen at this day.

Memorandum, also there may bee belonging to a manour in one shire or place, yea, and parcell of the same manour, divers lands and tenements in other townes, and sometime in other countries, a great distance from the manour, and answerable, and to bee valued in the value, or account of the same manour, and as parcell of the same.

And now that I haue treated of Rentes

of Surveying, etc.

rents of landes and tenementes, and hereditaments at large, in a generalitie, which do or may belong to a manour, I will now touch in a specialitie the nature of certaine rents, of severall names or kindes, which are contained also in the compass of the rentes aboue generally declared, and yet (for your better understanding) hereafter particularly touching on, and touching, which are these ensuing, and such like.

Rent of Husbandement, or Herbage, is where a Tenour holdeth, or occupieth onely the feeding, grafting, or pasture, of a parke, or any other ground, paled, or enclosed, wherein any deer, or such like, are; and commonly the tenant of such Husbandement or herbage in som place must put but a number of cattaille certaine, and at some special times of the yere, and perchance but the tenants beastes of the manour onely, and in some other place, the tenaunt may put in beastes sans number, & when he wil, and yelde

*Redditure
agista-
mentis &
herbaris.*

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peeldeth a yearly Rente
for the same.

Rente of Willes, is,
wher the Lorde of a
mannour, hath belon-
gung to his manour a-
ny manner of corne mils,
horsemilles, watermils,
windewilles, or quarnes
for graine, or other
milles, as Smithmilles,
Iron-milles, Fulling-
milles, Sythmilles, Cut-
ter-milles, Tyme blast
milles, leade blast-mils,
or such like: and hath
let the same to his Te-
naunt, at a Rente, or
hath demised the So-
come, which is the grin-
ding of his Customarie
Tenauntes corne at his
corne mill, to any per-
son for a yearly rent, &c.

*Reditus
molecula-
norum, cu-
iuscumq;
generis.*

*Reditus
Garberii
& Foeni.*

Rent of corne, or hev,
is where the Lorde hath
graunted any landes, or
Tenementes to the Te-
nant, yeelding his yearly
rent of some certain num-
ber of corne, or hev. Al-
so it is properly, where
a Tyth is impropriated
to a Mannour, and the
Loy

of Surveying.

Lorde hath demised the
same to his tenaunt at a
rent.

Rente of fishinges , is
where the Lord of a man-
nour hath demised to any
person , any Cleares ,
Gartes, or such like , in
any creeke, riuier, meare,
poole, pond, or common
sewer , or severall wa-
ter, or such like: or the fis-
hing called the Kettels
at the sea side, or the dredg-
ing of Oysters , Mus-
kels or Cockles in anie
creekes, or other places
within his mannour, at a-
yeerely rent reserved for
the same. And note , that
if any fishe the severall
waters of the Lord, with-
out the Lords licence, the
Lord may bring his actis
against the partie , vpon
the statute , Westminster
the first.

Rent of Swannes, or
for Swannes, is where
the Lord hath greate ri-
uers, meates, or fennes,
and hath Swannes bree-
ding within the precinct
of his manour, and hath

D 1 demis

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demised them to a tenant for a yearly rent reserved: this rent is much in use in Lincolnshire, Cambridgshire, &c.

The like rent may bee, and in some manours, is of hearneshawes, shoullours, &c.

Rent of Mines, is where the Lord of a manor hath demised any mynes of Tynne, lead, copper, or coale, to any of his tenants, therfore reserving a yearly rent out of the same or any other suchlike mines.

Redditus mineralium.

Redditus Quarriarum.

Rent of Quarries, is where the Lord of the manour, hath likewise demised any Quarries of freestone, hardstone, or of marble, salte, whetstone, or such like: Or of grauell, sande, or chalke, or such like, to any tenant, reserving to him out of the same, a yearly rent.

Much like this rent, is the rente of a peece of ground, having slyme or claire earth, wherof bricke

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Brick and tile is made, when it is let to a tenant at an yearly rent. Rent of free warrens, is where the Lord of a manour, hath in his parke, woods heaths, commones, or other grounds, wals or severall, any warren of conies, harts, hernehalves or any other beastes or foules, and doth eyther keepe the warren in his owne handes, or demiseth the same to any person at a yearly rent. And note, that if any person kill any such his game, within the lordes ground the Lord may haue an action of trespass against him, at the common lawe.

Memorandum, no man can haue a free warren, but he haue the same by the King, or Queenes speciall graunt of character, e xcept it haue beene vsed time out of minde, and allowed before Justices of Oyer.

Annually rent of pension, or portion is, where there

Dis is

Reddits liberorum Warren- nium.

Rentes of all natures or kindes.

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Redditus pensionum & Portionum.

is any yearely rente, or pension in money, or other portion, going or growing due, out of any other lordshippes or mannours, landes, or Tenementes, Parsonages, Vicarages, or tithes belonging to a manour, and before time graunted to the same manour by some composition, or for some liberty of waie, watercourse or such like. Some account this no rent.

Rent of works, is commonly where the custome mary tenantes of a manour, are bound by their custome to helpe the lord in Sowling time, mowing time, or haruest, some with thre daies worke, some with fourre daies worke, some with mo, and some with lesse, according to the costome. And where the lord is agreed, or at composition with euery of his tenaunts for yeerly rent for the same, or else hath demised the whole daies workes

Redditus operum customariorum.

of Surveying, etc.

works of the whole man-
nour to some one tenant,
at one certain and entire
yearly rent reserved, then
is such rent called Red-
ditus operum custm.

Else is it no rent.

Rent yearly reserved for
licences, is where the cu-
stomary tenautes, by
their custome can not let
or set their landes / aboue
a yare, or but from three
yeers to three yeers. And
that they give the Lord a
yearly rent, to licence the
to let or set the same for
no years or longer time.
And also it is where the
Customary tenant can
not stocke a wood, or till
his laie ground, without
the Lords licence, and
for the licence hereof,
peeldeth an yearly rente.
But in some manours
the tenautes give but a
fine for the same, and no
yearly rent.

Rent called new rent, or
increase of rent, is where
the lord hath suffered his
tenautes, or any of them
to build, or set any wall,

D 3 Barne,

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Nousus Reddites

Barne, Stall, or House, upon any parte of the lords wast, or soile or that the Lord hath graunted any tenaunt to enclose any part of his common, or wast ground, or such like, and reserueth to him selfe an yearely Rente for the same, and such like.

Memorandum, there are some kindes of Issues, and yearly profits arising in some mannours, which are not properly called rents, because of their uncertaintie, because some yeare they may be more, and some yeare lesse, and such are these fower ensuing, and their like, and where they are certaine, they are in nature of rents.

Proficua mundina- rum sine mercatu- m.

Rent or yeerly profit of faires and markettes, is where there is anie faire kepte within the mannour once or twise a yeare, and the Lord hath demised the profittes of Boothes, Standinges, tolles, and such like profitts of the faire, at a rent to any of his tenauntes. And in like maner of profittes of Boothes, Standinges

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dings, shambles, & tolles, or other profites of a weeke-lye market, kept once or twice a weeke within the manour.

Profittes of woodsale, is, where sometimes the Lord of a manour doth make a peerly sale of his woods, and sometime it may be a peerly rente also, when the lord of a manor, hath let to ferm at a rent, to some of his tenaunts, the sale of a great wood, which is per-chaunce growing in his common, or wast, or such a wood, whereof he keepeth the herbage for himselfe, or other his te-naunts, and reserueth an peerly rent, and in like manner, may it be of Bushes, Thoynes, and Grosse, &c.

Rent or profite of heath, futes, or turbarie, is even like, where sometimes the lord of a manour, doth eyther make a peerly sale of the same,

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*Venditio
lampno-
rum, Bru-
ere &
Trubare
&c.*

or else let to ferm the fur-
ses, heath, or turves of
some moore, or inclosed
ground, to some of his te-
nautes for fewell at a
rent. And in like manner
it is in some manours
of broome, and searne, or
brakens.

*Panna-
giumpor-
corum.*

Pannage, is where the
Lord of a manour hath
a Parke, or some great
woods, that hath stoe of
mast of oke, beech, &c. and
hath vsed to make of his
tenants, for euery of their
swine, that shal goe there
betweene Michaelmas,
and Martilmas, in some
plac i.d. a peece, in some
mannour i.d. a peece, &c.
by his Baylie, or Far-
mer of the same manour
who eyther yeeldeth a
yearely rent therefore, or
else a yearely account of
the spid Pannage to the
Lord, &c.

There may also belong to a man-
our, rent charge, which is com-
monly where the Lord hath alie-
nated, or graunted some parte of
his

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his manour, or landes, to any person and his heires in fee, by Indenture enrolled, fine, or feoffement, or otherwise: reserving a peerly rent to himselfe and his heires payable at ii. or iiiij. feastes of the yeare, and in the same graunt thereof, hath put a proviso, or clause of distresse, that he may lawfully distraine if the rent be arrere, after any feast of payment, in which it shalbe due. Also every fee

Rent charge.

fearme, where the Lorde may distraine for his rent, if it be unpayd, is a rent charge. And a rent charge can in no wise be apportioned, if the Grauntie or his heires, do purchase any of those landes, that are charged with such rent: the grauntie and his heires may be charged in person for this rent, unlesse there be expresse woordes in the deede by Proviso made to the contrarie therof.

There may also belong to a manour, rent secke, which is alwates where the Lorde or his ancestors, lords of the same manour, haue graunted to any person, any parcell of lande, to him, and to his heires, in fee-simple or in fee taille, with remainder ouer to another in fee, or such like, reserving, a peerly rent, and yet in the saide graunt, or writing thereof made, there be no clause of distresse, or proviso of reentrie: That the Lorde may distraine

Rent secke.

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straine, or reenter for non payment of the rent if it be behinde vnpaid, after any feast or day of payment. And therefore it is called a dry rent, because it cannot be strained for: and if the person and his heires to whom the rent seekē is graunted or reserued, had never seafin thereof, he is, as some men judge, neere without his remedy for recovery therof. But if he haue had once seafin thereof, he may recover it well enough, by a wxit of Nouelle Diffeason, at the common lawe.

There is also another maner of rent called Annual rent, which is commonly whē a man graunteh to another by deede, an annuity of x.s. or xx.s. a yeere, or such like, moze or lesse. And that there is in the deede, no land charged with, or for the payment thereof. This rent is neyther rent charge, rent seruice, nor rent seekē: (and it chargeth the person of the graunter, by wxit of annuity) as some mens opinion is thereof.

Demeasnes, principally in the manour place is sometime called the Hall place, sometime the Hall court, sometime the manour house, &c. with al the houses, buildings, ediftices, barnes, stables, roomes, courclages, and yardees and courts to the same adiacent, or so neare to one another within any wall, or precinct of the Scite of yllowes, ynto the same adiacent. Also the bounchouse, and all orchardes, gardens, ponds, pooles, moates, flagnes, walks, & like places, adiourning to the manour.

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in our house, or neare the scite of the same, are commonly also parcell of the Demeasnes.

Also all such landes, meadowes, pastures, feedings, closes, crostes, and enclosures, as the Lord of the mannor hath commonly vsed to manure or keepe in his own handes, or occupation, together with the mannor place, are also commonly parcel of the Demeasnes

Demaines of a Man- nour.

In like manner, a parke, or any woods, or groves, or any meates, riuers, pondes, or fishings, may be parcell of the Demeasnes of a mannor, if the Lord or his ancestors, haue time out of minde of man, occupied the same with his mannor place.

Also (some exempt) walles, moores, marshes, fennes, and also Turbarie, which may be part of the Demeasnes, if the Lord haue vsed time out of minde, to occupie them in his owne handes.

And finally, for a generall rule, all those landes, tenements, and hereditaments, are commonly called, knownen, and taken for demaines, whatsoever the Lords of any mannor or lordship, & their ancestors haue bene accustomed, time out of memorie of man, to occupie in their own handes, with the mannor place, or head Hall, house of his mannor.

Memo: mandamus, by the better opinion of the learned in the law, no demaine can at this day bee demised by copie, but by Indenture,

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vnlesse the same hath beene so vsed to be lett in
beyond all mens remembraunce. Quere.

Fines of lands, is commonly where
any copiholde land falleth into the
lords handes of the manour, or in-
to his disposition, by death of the te-
naunts, excheate, forfeiture, or other
wise. And the Lord or his Officer
graunteh the same to any tenaunt,
for termes of threelives, or for yeers,
or to him and his heires, or by te-
naunt right, according to the cu-
stome of such manour, whereof the
same is holden, & for such customa-
ble rent and services, as before hath
beene accustomed. And for such estate
to be had in the same, the tenaunt
commonly giueth the Lorde, some
summe of money, whch is called his
fine. And sometime such customarie
fines in some manours, are al-
waies one, and certaine, and never
augmented: and in some manours,
their fines are most commonly uncer-
taine, and at the chesse of the Lord
how much he will take.

Also when the Lord of a manour
leitteth a pece of lande customarie,
or not customarie, by an Indenture,
of Lease, for termes of life, or yeers,
to any person, and reserveth an yeer
ly rent, and taketh a fine or income
for

Fines terrarum.

of Surveying: ad T

for such graunt or demise: the same
is also called *Finis terrarum*.

Also wher e one Copiholder, wil
or doth make surrendre of his tene-
ment, or holding to another, and
glueth the lord a fine for the same
surrendour, it is also called *Finis*
terrarum.

Also where a tenaunt giuech the
lord a fine, to licence him to Tille
and eare his late ground, or to let or
set his customarie land to an other
for yers, by indenture or otherwise
& such like, it is commonly entred
among the title of *Finis terrarum*.

Amerciaments are also parcell of the par-
quittes of courtes, and diverse, and they
are all Summes, Penalties, and Mercia-
ments, wherein the Tenantes are amerced,
by the homage or assurers of euerie courte,
leete, or law day of a manour, for lacke of
suite of court, and other sundrie faultes, and
offences.

And as when they bee freeholders, or Co-
piholders, and owe suite of Courte to a man-
our, and make default, or bee absent at the
lordes Court, and be not there, and be there-
fore amerced.

And some such freeholders, are at their
fine certame, for their suite of court, and that
is called *Commone fine*, which common
fine is set on the heedes of such suitors,

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in the margent of the court roll.

All other suiters, that are not at their common Fine for suite of courte, are amerced for their absence, by the title of Mis, vpon their heads, in the said margent of the court roll.

Likewise, when any tenaunt hath beene commandned by the court, surueyor, Steward, and homage, to amend an high way, or to repaire a bridge, or to repaire the commonarie holding or tenement, by a day as signed, or to auoyde some euill person out of his house, or to yoke and ring his swine by a day, vpon forfeiture of a paine, and doth it not. And the same at the next court be presented by the homage. Then the same default is an amerciament when it is totted commonly ouer against their heades in the left margent vnder the title of Mis.

Also tenaunts being amerced, for not remouing their mixions, or dounghilles, out of the high way, by a day, or for not making their hedge or stile by a day. For not polling their trees, hanging ouer a high way, and letting carriage by a day, or for not auoinding their hounds, or Graiehounds by a day (if they cannot dispense th.s. by yeare, according to the Statute) or for breaking and carrying away the Lords pales, or hedges, or for suffering their beastes to wander in the high way, or to destroy the Lords woodes, or for not laying open againe by a day, a way by the tenaunt before wrongfully encloased, or for turning of any streme, brooke, or water out

Americia-
ments of all
sortes, for
suit of court,
commonres
passes, &c.

of Surveying. II

Parquisites
or casualties
of Courtes,
belonging to
a Mannour.

out of his right or olde course or for cutting downe any customearie wolds, without the Lordes licence, or for remouing any marks or meere stones. All these, and many mo such like, are called Amerciaments, when the tenaunts are amerced by severall paines with the title of Mis.

Also the amerciaments of Bakers, Bakers, Butchers, and Tiplers, for not keeping the assise, are corred on the heads with the title of Mis.

Also all such persons as doe commit fraies, or bloudshed in any manour, and presented, are amerced with the title of Mis.

You must specially note, that there are two maners of Heriots, one called by the name of Heriot custome, and an other called by the name of Heriot service. Heriot service is euer expressed in a mans graunt or deed, and the other is, wheras Heriottes haue beene payed time out of mind by custome. And now to the discription of an Heriot.

An Heriot is properly called the best ore, cowe, horse, or other thing, that the Lords tenante holding of a manour, hath when he dieth. Which Heriot, after the tenaunts deach, is commonly leased to the Lords use, by the Wayliffe, Reeve, Beadle, or Borsholder of the manour, & is commonly, or ought to be presented by the homage, or sworne tenaunts of the manour, at the next court, Leete or Lawday of the same manour to be holden.

And if the tenaunt haue no quicke good, then

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then the Lorde will haue the best deade good
that his tenaunt hath when he dieth, for his
Heriotte.

And in some manours, if the tenaunt doe
voluntarilie departe out of his house, or farme
not discharged of the Lord, he shall pay to the
Lord his best quicke good, *nomine Heriotte*. Also
in some manours, the tenaunt shall pay his
farewell to the lord for his departing, which
is called his fare Fee, or farewell, and that in
some places two shillings, and there also the
tenaunt must before his departing, do all man-
ner of reparations.

A releefe is after the death, change, or ali-
nation of every freeholder, or of a tenaunt by
ancient demeaine, and ought to be paide to
the Lord as a knowledge. And the releefe in
some place, is the whole yeeres rent of the
freeholder, or tenaunt so dooing, and in
some place or manour, it is but half the yeers
rent by custom. A releefe is alwaies to be paid
at one whole payment. Also, for that same the
Lord may straine of common right in every
parcell of land, if it be unpaid.

Also, if a Freeholder holde of the Lorde of
the manour by knyghtes service, his heire
being of full age, the Lorde shall haue of the
heire for every knyghtes Fee, C. s. *Nomine
Relenit*. And if the knyghtes fees be more or lesse
thengouer, then the tenants releefe to be apportionated
thereafter.

Waines, is commonly where a theefe hath
stollen certaine goods, and cattailles, and
brought them into a manour, and then by
reason

of Surveying.

Waines.

reason of pursuite flieth away, leaving the said goods & cattailles within the iurisdiction or circuite of the manhour. And then are they the lordes of that manhour, & are to be seised by the Baylise or Reue there, to the lordes use, and are to be presented at the next court, to be holden within the same manhour.

Straies.

Straies, is where any horses, colts, oxen, kine, swine, or other cattailles, doe come, or stray, and there doe tarrie one yeare, & one day, and the owner fetch them not, and that the same straie haue beene proclaimed thre seuerall sundates, in thre of the next parishes, and thre times at the next market town, next by the manhour: then are they the Lordes, and they are alwates presentable at the next court, after the stray happeneth to come into the manhour.

Forfeitures

Forfeiture, is, whereas any tenant holdeth any copieholde, or customarie land of the Lord of any manhour, and for non paiment of his rents, customes, or services, or by selling of the woods of his copie hold, or by letting the houses goe downe, or by making wast, or by alienating, letting, or setting his customarie lands, without the lordes licence, forfeiteth his copiehold lande, into the Lordes hand, which is to be founde by the presentment of the hommage at the next court there to be holden, and to be seised into the lordes use. Also tenaunts by deede Inventured, for life or yeeres, may forfeit their estates,

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of estates.

Excheates.

Excheates, is commonly, where a freeholder of a manour committeth Felonie, then after the king hath had the yere and day, the Lord shall haue the land by excheate. Likewise, if a tenant do die without lawfull heirs generall or speciall, his land excheateth to the Lord of the manour, whereof the same is holden, and this is commonly of freeholders, and of the tenants by ancient demeasne. And the excheate is alwaies to be presented by the homage, at the next court of the manour then to be holden.

Plees, and Proces of Court.

Plees and processes of courts, are where the Lord of a manour in the court Leete, or Lawday, or three weeks court, holdeth Plea of his tenants, for their lands holden of the said manour, or for any debts, trespasses, or summes of money, vnder the value of xli. s. debt and damage.

Memorandum, many other things may be accounted, or numbered amongst Parquisties, if the same grow but casually, and not peerly.

Wardes.

Is where any freeholders hold of a manour in capite, escuage vncertaine, Grandsergeantie, or otherwise by knights service, and dieth, his heire male being within the age of xxi. yeeres, and his heire fe. male beeing within the age of xliiij. yeeres. Then the king or Lord of a manour, or of whome such

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such lande is holden, ought to haue the wardshippe of such heire : That is to say, the gard, and custody of the body, and landes of such heire, vnto their full age. And also the mariage of such heire, if they happen then to be unmaried. And as for the residue of the understanding of this point, I referre you to the instruction of the lawe.

Parsonage of a Church, is where the Lord of the manour is verie vndoubted patron of the Parsonage, Vicarage, free Chappell, &c. belonging to his manour, and may, or ought to giue the same, when, and as often as it falleth void.

Presentation is whē the lord may present any lawfull clerke to any Parsonage, Vicarage, &c continually, or but at every second or third auoirdance, by force or in the right of his manour.

Nominations, is where the Lord or any other, may in the right of his manor, or otherwise nominate a condigne Clerke to any Parsonage, Vicarage, &c.

Advousion, is where the Lord may or hath graunted, or given his right of presenting, or nominating

Si

nating

Patronages
Presentations,
Nominations, and
Advousions
of Parsonages,
Vicarages, Pre-
bendes,

Churches, &c

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Such things
as are appen-
dant, or regar-
dant, or ex-
pectant, to a
mannour,
are these.

nating of a Clarke to any Vicarage, or personage, &c. in the life of the incumbent, or Person of the same personage, or Vicarage &c. The same graunt or aduoulson to take place, immediatly vpon or after the next avoidance of the same, be it by death, deprivati-
on, surrendre, or sequestration of the Parson, Vicar, or In-
cumbent of the same.

And, note, the Lord may grant out two or three aduoulsons of one benefit, the one to take place after the other.

Villaines, and Neisses, is where bondmen, and bondwomen be-
long to a mannour, the bondman is called a Villaine, and the bond-
woman is called a Neisse. And in some mannours all the tenaunts are Villaines, and Neisses, and then it is said, that lande is a te-
nure in villanage.

Note, the proper landes of a Villaine and Neisse, and all his goods and cattailles are the lords, to whome he is villaine, if the lord so please, vntesse he haue made the a manumission, or that they be enfranchased otherwise. There are sometimes Villaines engrosse, which are neyther re-
gardant,

Villaines &
Neisses.

some of Surveying. ad T

gardeant, nor appendaunt to a manour: But the Lord or his auncestours, haue bought the same, and therfore they are called Villaines engrosse, their landes, goods and cattailles, are like-
wise at the lordes pleasure, and disposition.

And as touching other thinges, that be appendaunt to a man-
nour, some manner of commons
are appendant to a manour, as
well as appurtenant.

Also free warrens, in some
place may be appendaunt to a
manour, as wel as appurtenant

Also every manour, hath com-
monly his peculiar severall cu-
stomes, and Priviledges belon-
ging to the same.

And it is to be specially noted,
there can be no custome, vnlesse it
haue been vsed time out of memo-
rie of man, and all such customes
as be of that continuance, bee
lawfull, so long as they be not vn-
reasonable, nor haue any inconve-
nience that be against reason.

And note also, that no man can
at this day make or bring vppe a-
ny new custome, but the same
must be of auncient time out of
milde of man vsed, as is aforesaid

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or else it is no custome.

And forasmuch, as the sundry
customes of all manours, can
not be rejected, yet for instruction
sake (amongst many) I will nowe
note a fewe most common.

Some manour hath a custome, that sur-
render can not be made of landes holden of
that manour, but the Stewarde himselle:
and yet in some manours it may bee done to
two of the tenaunts: or homage of that
manour. And in some manour, the surren-
der must be made by the circumstance of deli-
vering a rodde, strawe, or mote, else it is a void
surrender, and in some manour it may be
doone without it.

And in some manours the tenautes can-
not lease, or set their landes aboue a yeere,
without the lordes licence, vpon paine of for-
feiture of the same. And in some manours,
for three yeeres or more.

In some manours the tenaunts may not sel,
ne loppe the woods growing vpon their tene-
mantes, no, not to repaire their houses, with-
out the lordes licence: and yet in some man-
ours, they may doe both, yea, and sell the
wood away without the lordes licence.

In some manours, which is commonlie
in Denonshire, Somersethire, Dorsetshire,
Cornwall, Wiltsshire, and part of Gloucester-
shire, the tenaunts take the customarie landes
of the lord, for teareme of three lynes, and not
aboue, payng a fine vncertaine, as the lord and
tenaunt

of Surveying.

Tenant can agree. And commonly in such manours, the wiues of the tenants after their husbands deceas, haue their widowes estate by their custome, which is as long as they keepe themselnes unmarried and honest, and in some manours it is otherwise, and commonly also in these manours the Lord hath an Heriot after the death of euery tenant.

In some manours the tenants haue their tenements to them and to their heires, payng to the Lord a fine certaine at every chaunge, and there onely the wife hath no widowes estate, and also commonly such tenautes pay Heriots.

In some manours the tenautes are bound by their custome to serue the Lord in the Queens wars, so it be within the Realme against rebels, or suchenemies, at their owne proper costes & charges, and in some manours it is otherwise. But note, that now by a statute therefore made, all customarie tenautes must serue their Lords against rebels: vpon paine of forfeiture of their holdings.

Also in some manours, the tenautes ought by their custome, for three or fourre daies in sowing time, and as much in mowing time, and likewise in harvest to helpe to till the lordes ground, to make the hey, or to helpe in with his harvest, which be called commonly *opera custumaria*, that is to say, day-workes, and such like, and in some place they vse to doe it, onely with their persons, and in some manours, both with their Teames, waines, seruants, and persons, and in some places otherwise,

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wise.

Also in some manours, the tenants by their custome, must grinde their corne at no mil, but at the Lordes mill, belonging to the manour, and this is commonly called Socome, as is aforesaid.

In some manours, the tenaunts haue their fewell out of the lordes woodes, and this in most places is properly called Estouer, and in some manours but only timber, for repairing their tenancies.

In some manours, their custome is to haue common for their beastes, in all the Lordes wast grounde, and commons. And in some manours, but in a part of them, and that onely for a certaine number, and some speciall kinde of cattaille, yea and also in some places, at certaine times onely accustomed or prestred.

And as touching the description of the sundrie kindes of common, that is to say, common appendant, common appurtenant, common engrosse, &c. I leauethe to the instruction of master Littleton.

And note for a special rule, a tenant that hath common in the Lordes commons, may haue there nothing by reason of common, but alonely bitte of mouth with their cattaille, neither may geese or swine haue common, but by the lords sufferance, without special words in the charter, or copie of the tenaunt.

Sometimes customarie tenaunts in some manours, haue also condicione of fishing, with shouenets, casting nets, small pitches, & trownets, and such like,

Some

of Surveying. q. 9. I

Some countreis haue customes by themselues
as the custome of gauell kynge in Kent, and
part of Wales, where the sonnes of freehold
vers, shall haue their fathers landes equallie
divided amongst them, touching the whiche, and
all such like customes, I committte you to the
instrucion of the learned in the Lawe.

Privilledges, are all such liberties and fran-
chises as are graunted to a mannour, or towne
by the King, Queene, or princes of great charter
by letters patentes, or by act of Parliament.

Also there are commonly going
peerely out of the most mannours,
sundry deduccons, paymantes,
and dueties, and these are alwates
called reprisles. And of such there
be divers natures, whereof some
goe out of one mannour, and some
out of another, as be these ensu-
ing, and their like.

Suites of Court, or annuall fine, for suite
and seruice of court, to any other court.

Rent charge, or rentsetke, yearly going out
of any mannour.

Sometimes also rent seruice, ryther of Ca-
pons, Hennes, Pepper, Commenseede, or such
like, may be peerly paide out of one mannour
to another.

And also a rent, or a suite, may be sometimes
paide out of a mannour, to a hundred, or shires
courne.

Also an annuall pension, or portion, may be
paid

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paid out of some one manour, to some other
manour, Personage, or Licarage.

Item a rent resolute, may sometimes bee
pearly going out of one manour, to some
other manour or parsonage, for a high way
or a water course, or a liberty of folding or such
like.

Also out of some manours, or the landes,
an yearly Tenth, is reserved to the King or
Queenes highnesse.

And pearly fees to any Receivour, Bayliffe,
Collectour, high Steward, or vnder Steward
charged by the Lordes letters patentes, or o-
therwise, to be going out of a manour, or such
landes, are called Reprises.

Likewise every other yearly fee that is paid
to any other person, out of any manour, lands
or tenementes.

Corrodies also for teame of life, or in fees to
any person or persons, yearly paid out of any
manour.

Stipendes, Salaries or annuities of Chap-
leines, men of counsell in the lawe, or such
like.

Memorandum, all these reprises aforesaide,
and their like, are to be diligently learned, that
they may be deducted, when they ought out of a
manour, in the making of the value thereof.

And when these sixe principall thinges before in the said
second rule set out and described, are perfectly knownen, and
well understanded of him that would be a Surveyour, then
hath he some entrance in the knowledge of his office. And
now here next ensuing, for his further instruccio[n], shall ensue
the

of Surveying. q. 11

the third rule, which shall containe in a breife rehearsall the summe of all such parties and duetees which doth, or ought to belong to the office of a Surveyour, and which then / after following in order / the speciall pointes of them are particularly by themselves, more at large to be touched & declared.



These recitals of most of the pointes, duetees, and especiall thinges, what, or which are belonging generally to be done, and observed of every Surveyour,

as the members and parties, wherein generally the office consisteth, and all other, wherefore heere set togethers, that they might the better bee holden in memorie, most wherof be hereafter more at large discoursed and

Item every Surveyour ought to be skillfull, and well instructed how to make and certifie to the Lord, the true and full value of his Lordship, Mannour, landes, tenementes &c. or any part, or parcell, or member thereof, when he shall be therunto required and commannded, and to make and set out the same in a plaine and breife particular, whether it be for the purpose of incen, that the Lord would sell, or leasse out of any such mannor, or parcell thereof to any person or persons, as an Auditour. And surely it were much to the Surveyours shame and reproch, if he cannot make as true and perfect a particular thereof to the Lord, when occasion requireth Surveying the same, once or twice in every yeare as he ought to doe. Has well as the Auditour thereof, who maketh commonly his particular of a Survey taken per-

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chaunce ten or fiftene yeers before or such like, or perchance but onely by his bare recorde of Ministers accompte, without any survey. And surely, in this case the auditor (who in deers is a very needfull and profitable member of the commonwealthe) is worthy much more commendation (that he is ready and can make a particular by his president or Ministers accompte, or such like recorde) then, some surueyours who neyther can, nor had learned how to doe it all.

Also the surueyours dought to knowe how to take the survey, and perfect view of a mannour, or other landes or tenementes, and how to cutte and bound the same in due order, and the most plainest knowledge of the tenuantes, and for most long continuance; an example whereof you shall haue here after.

Then also how (when he hath surveyed the mannour) to enter, and engrosse the same, which he ought to doe, and also to make a terrorre of the same in due forme, as hereafter shall be declared.

Moreover, the surueyour shoulde keepe a suite Rolle, wherein all such persons as ought to peele suite of court, of the mannour or seruice, shoulde be written, and a copy therof he shoulde deliver to the steward, that they may be called at every Court, or Leete holden, that the Lord loose none of his suites or seruices, a forme whereof also ensueth.

Likewise, it is the surueyours duetie, to make and keepe a Roll, or Booke, called a customearie of the mannour, wherein all the customes of the mannour shoulde be registered, that the tenuantes may at no time claime any more, or other customes then they ought to haue, ne the Lord be prejudiced by any newe custome, by his tenuantes claimed. And this customearie would be Indented, the one part to remaine with the Lord, or the stewarde, and the other parte with his tenuantes. And yet neuerthelesse shoulde the surueyours haue the originall copie thereof; in the ende of the terrorre of

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of the same manour, a merte forme wherof also you shall
have herafter, two crants & a deuid of mynd to be payed
Also the surueyours shalbe giue to every Baillife, Col-
lectour, or Reue of every manour, y a perfite Rentall of
the yeare by reueneries of the same manour, to gather to dy,
which rentall also shalbe inuented, the one part to remaine
with the Lord, or his surueyour, and the other with the Baile-
liffe. A short example wherof ye shall see hereafter.
Also the surueyour shalbe haire and keepe the incolment
of all Indentures and coppies, by which any tenaunt hol-
beth that he may see the Lordes mynd answere of his rents,
dueties and covenantes in their writings concayned, and
also bee ascertained of their estates and gruances to them by
the Lord mynd. And let the surueyout that hath to das in
the west partes, looke diligently to this one point, that the
name of an yonge infante crepeth not into the place of an olde
man, for they use much there. (I will not say for that intent)
if the Father by Mother, whb hath care for life in posselli-
dn, or reversion, bee named John and Agnes, or such like chescit
if they haue two or thre doyes, or as many girls, their names
shall be all christened as aboue wth those y. who haue late in
their holdings, are namen. But now this is more narrowly
looked to, then in times past.
Also although every Steward is bound by the law and con-
science, to be an indifferent Judge betweene the Lord and his
tenauntes, and also to giue at the court a true, full, and sub-
stantiall charge to the Bonage, and also to make a good en-
arie, as well of every tenauntes particular estates, as of all
other thinges in his court Rolles, and to see the tenauntes
Copies truly made out accordingly: yet because it is the
duetie of a surueyour, to haue such skill in the thinges a-
bove rehearsed, that he may not onely keepe a note of all the
Stewarde's doings, but also be able to enforney or peruse
the doings of him, I haue also hereafter therefore set briesly

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but the forme of making motheir copies, as hereafter doth
appeare. The charge which a Steward ought to givis in a
court Battell is set forth in the booke of the Justice of Peace.

Furthermore, the surteynour wylt to haue some sight, or
knowledg in the commandame, by else he shal many times
by his ignorance & deceiue both the tenaunt, and the Lord,
and also make evilly pessives and esches, and therby
much trouble and insimilencie may arise, and growe
many aday herafaray to the behalfe of his dwne Counte and
many otherz, vnt dyligent yd, accyng to this certeynynge. In to

Also he ought to graim rope and perfecr in the Lordes Evidences, and Recordes of every manour, and in the ordering, and sooting of them, that he may be able to answere or enforme the Lord of che manour, or his colen Castle, wher any title or claime is made; or dothe dothe pise, & for they pise pose the same. Rollis wold be kept in Whates made for that purpose, within any manour under lockes and keies.

Also by the direction of the late lord of Augustinacion,
and successor of the King, to have lately in the first year of
Kynge Marie dissolved, and reduced in the Exchequer; as
amongst other thinges a scheppe appointed to the office and boun-
darye of a Surveyor. It was thought meete, that the Surveyor
sitting with the Steward, after thre proclamations
made in the court, shoulde assesse fines, make grauntes of
Copiehold, and custome laudis, being within the di-
mities of his office; according to the custome of the man-
nours, thereto such person or persons, as shoulde geue best
fine for the same, whiche the Steward then shoulde in open
court, ought to charge, and enter into the Court Rolle;
And therof to make out the extractes to the Baillies, Reis
or collectoris, that the same might be iustly levied, and ga-
thered accordingly. And also that the Surveyor shoulde see
truly answered all such rentes, reuenewes, perquisites, ex-
traualties, and other thinges, whiche may grow profitable, or

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beneficiale to the Lord at thyme. Andise, for which purpose
the Surveyour must kepe a booke of al blsck grauntes, to the
intent that the same shall and may be the more truly an-
swered at the said account: or else may hap the Surveyor
eyther for lucre, or for negligencie of himselfe, or his clarkie,
may concle, or omis lane of the summe, to the deceit as well
of the Lord, as the tenantes.
Also the Surveyour shold be wary shilled in the rule of
Appportionation, that he may when neede is, appportionate the
land with the rete, according to the acre; a shote forme
whereof shal be hereafter declared, but this rule is somewhat
uncertaine.

And also the Surveyour shold haue some shill in measur-
ing of land, that is to say, what an acre is, how much it con-
taineth, &c and how moche deadlie and truely to mea land by
line or by rood, be it in the plaine, in the valley, or vpon the
hil, or in wood, or be it square, triangle, round, or of any other
proportion, & shal byeset to be what he shall after find, set
out with a readye table, for the contents of al maner of land.

And now as touching the manner and forme, howe a true
breffe, and perfit particuler of any maner of landes, tene-
nances, or hereditaments, shold be maden, and what things
are to be obserued therin. Thus now (under correction)
beare pander therewer,

You must specially note, that your particular ought,
should and must consist in these principall pointes, or notable
shires. The first is, that the true value of al the parcels of
landes, tenances and hereditaments, be severally (but
briely) described and set out, with their severall summes at
the ende of chare, and then al in the left margene (al ioyned
in one line) thereto al to be set out, is,

The second is, that there under must immideatly, plainly
and briely be described, and set out al the reprises, that is to
say (as I haue before declared) all deductions, fees, or pay-
ments

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mences, going out of the said value, to any person or persons, and the summes at the end. And then altogether in the lefse margin, to be in a line ioyned, and the totall to be set out, as before in the value.

3. Thredy, vnder them both should be set forth, Remarke clare, written in Text, and drawen out along, with the summe in the end of the same.

Under all whiche, if there be any other thing, needfull to be considered, or remembred for the Lordes aduantage, otherwise; either touching the sale, or leasing of the said manour, landes, &c. to any person, and which is not in the value mentioned: then the same shall be written vnder the particuler, in the vise of Memorandum, &c. &c. &c.

Now forasmuch, as nochtin can be by any meane so well vnderstan-
ded as by way of example, when it
is set before the ey. Therefore I
haue devised an example of a very
ample particuler herafter ensuing
and herewmo annexed. Wherein I haue fained,
or supposed a Lordship or manour, by the name
Quicke of the manour of Dale, to haue all manner of
rents and other things aforesaid, and in my second
rule specified, or such like, as commonly to affie
oldar on so manner of Lordship, Manour, & c. &c. &c.
Item paymements, caroyd both belong: and thererout I haue
deducted in reppises, all manner of deductions, or
paymements, that can be both commonly, yearly
out, or beducted out of any Lordship, or Manor,
Landes, &c. with the Remarke clare thererof
following, and a memorand there vnder, as am-
ply as I can presently also gather, that to such a
value should, or may appertaine.

Com.N.

of Surueying.

The fourth Rule.

How a Surueiour should take perfite
viewe or suruey of a Mannor, or such landes
Tenementes, or Hereditamentes.



Irst the Surueyour in taking his
suruey, shoule well remember that he
ought most diligentlie and vigilantly to
viewe and suruey the Buttis and
Boundes of the whole Mannour, and
then the Buttis and boundes of eue-
rie particular tenauntes landes, tenementes, meadowes,
cloases, pastures, &c. within the same mannor, and e-
uerie parcell thereof, that it may remayne in perpetuall
remembrance hereafter, what and which tenements, lands,
meadowes, pastures, &c. euerie man had, when the sur-
uey was taken, and where the same then did lie, and howe
they were then bounded and butted, and vpon whome, and
how many acres euery parcell did containe, and how much
land or pasture did at the same time belong to euery tenants
holding, or to the mannor house, as well for the preseruati-
on of the inheritance of the Lord of the mannor, as of e-
very Freeholder, Copyholder or Customarie holder, or
other tenant of the same.

The which surueyour when he goeth about to viewe, or
suruey a mannor, landes, tenementes, or other heredi-
tamentes, shoule haue with him readie provided, a paper
booke, wherein he may roughly and speedily note as he goeth
about the viewe therof, the first draught of his suruey of the
same, least if it be done in loose papers, some part may happen
to be lost, or else unsorted, or after misplaced in the ingros-
sing

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Sing, and so perchaunce, as good never written. And in the beginning of the same paper booke, let him write the title in this forme if he please, writing the manours name in the margent on this wise.

*Maneriu
de Dale.*

Superuis, maner de Dale ibidem capt, fact et erami-
nat per diligent et eract vis. pambulationem examinati-
onem et mensurationem, tam A. B. general supervisor et
Iohs at Stille, dñi maner pd, et p mandat eiusdem, quam
p sacrament R. S. F. H. T. B. ac multorum tenentium,
et homagis manerij pdicti, tunc ibi erunt, xij die Au-
gusti. Anno dñi M.D. Ixij Annoq; regine Elizabethe
Dei gratia, Anglie, &c. Quarto.

Or rather, if ye will, you may in your first waste paper booke, (so it be not in English, in your engrossed booke of suruey) write the title in English, in a shorther forme, which is this ensuing: Both will serue.

The towne of Dale.

The viewe of a manour of Dale, taken the x. day
of May, in the fourteenth yeare of the raigne of king
Henrie the eight. By A. B. generall surueyour to the
right honourable Lord C. D. Lord of the same, by his
commaundement, and also by the oathes of E. F. and
G. H. and many other tenaunts of the same, as heere-
after ensueth.

Then in mine opinion (vnder correction) the surueyour
should first beginne with the, scite of the manour, or prin-
cipall manour place, if there be any, and first to set out the
boundes thereof by every side, that is to say, be East, West,
North & South. And then the contentes, what it containeth
in

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in length and breadth. Then what edifices, buildings, and houses of offices, barnes, stables, stallers, and douehouses are standing upon the same, and whether buttred with timber, bricke, or freestone, tiled, slated, shyngled, or thatched. And what gardens, orchardes, moates, or ponds bee about the same, or adioyning thereto. And then if hee will (though master Fitzherberte haue not altogether so set foorth) hee may goe straight to the surveying of the demaines, that is, what severall, or particular cloases, meadowes, pastures, arable lands, &c. they are of, which be the demaines. And where they do lie, and if they haue any proper or peculiar names, then what every parcell of ground is called, and how many acres every parcel doth containe, and how they butte and bound. And what woodes be thereof, and how many yeares grouth: also what shawes, or good hedgerowes of wood bee about every fence, of any cloase of the said demaines. And then if a fermer holdeth it, what is his name, and what yearly rent he payeth, & at what feastes the same is payable, and also the date of the farmers Indenture of Lease (if he haue any) and for what tearmes of years, or liues he holdeth it, and vnder what covenantes, as by example hereafter.

Then in like manner the scite of the personage (if there be any) butting, bounding, containing, and reciting the same in all pointes, as is afore expressed in the scite of the manour. Adding who is Person, or Vicar there, to whome the gift thereof belongeth, who occupieth it, and what it is yearly woorth. And also likewise naming, Butting, bounding, and shewing the contentes and names of every parcell of the Glebe landes thereto belonging, accordingly.

Then to take the viewe of tenementes, of freeholders, and of their landes, meadowe, and pastures, &c. Alwaies butting, bounding, containing, and reciting the contentes and proper names of every parcell thereof, according as is aforesaid,

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abovesaid. And specially remembryng by what rent, service, releefe, fyne, heriot, suite of Court, or customarieworkes, they holde the same of the Lord.

And in like manner to viewe the tenements and landes of all manner of tenaunts at will, tenaunts by Indenture, or by copie, &c. Alwaie, butting, bounding, contayning, recyting, noting, and declaring the severall contentes and names of every particular parcell of lande, meadowe, pasture, close, croft, wood, shawe, &c. And also the severall yeerely rentes, suites, seruices, and workes, and the fynges, heriottes, and costomes of the same, &c.

And it were good, that ye viewed the feeldes in a generall manner, of euery feeld severally by himselfe. Having if ye be not the skilfuller, a Diall in your hand (according to master Fitzherbertes counsaile) I meane that hereby who so taketh the suruey, may thereby knowe perfectly, which is East, West, north, and South. And the surueyour shoulde stande in the middes of the feeld, or where he may best see every side or corner thereof. And as touching the butting and bounding of the feeldes, before he doe beginne to enter the buttes, and boundes of any particular mennes grounde, or lande in the same feeld, he shoulde enter the butting and bounding of the whole feeldes on euerie side, hsw it doeth lie, naming the boundinges thereof, alwaies vpon the most notable knownen markes, or mearestones as he can: as these & such like bee that follow: Marle pitres, grauell pitres, brookes, ponds, windmilles, and windmill hilles, crosse waies, landes, and such like boundes, not remoueable, and of a continuance. And after he hath so butted and bounded the whole feeld on all partes. Then to beginne at one place certaine and so from thence along to bounde and butte euery tenaunts particular Furlonges, Landes, Headlandes, Baukes, and groundes, be it by the lande, or by acre, as hee shal thinke best, or deuise to doo the same, for surer, longer and
mens

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mens better knowledge thereof, as in example heere after shall appeare. Master *Fitzherbert* would haue the meadowes, pastures, and cloases also surueied generally.

And in like manner and forme in all pointes, is to be vsed by the surveyor, in butting and bounding of the meadowes, that be common meadowes, with their severall contentes of acres, by their severall markes, and mearestones, as example shall shew also hereafter.

And as for closes, croftes, pastures, or woodes that bee enclosed, he should but and bound them severallie, entring their contentes of acres, and names if he can, with the value that they bee yarely worth, and who holdeth them, as is aforesaid, whereof ye shall also haue an example here following in his place.

And after like manner and forme, may the surveyour if he will but, bound, and enter the contentes of acres, of all manner of pastures, where heardmen keepe cattell. And also all commons, moores, marshes, heathes, common woods, or such like.

Heereafter doe follow the examples, how the premises should be entred orderly. And first how the manour place, or scite should be entred, butted, and bounded.

Situs maner de dale p[re]dicti situatur, & erigitur in ter cemeterium Ecclesie de dale, super le bozal, & regiam viam ducent, a villa de B. usq[ue] villam de A. super austral & communient campu eiusdem ville, super orient, & testim sive mesuagiu R. F. super occident. Et continet in latitudine triginta perticas, & quatuor pedes terre, vnaqueq[ue] pertica.

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ticea exiſſeſi. rbi. pedes diſuper quem ſitum le Manoure pla-
ce, ſituat ſufficienteſt edificat cum vna Aula, & duabus ca-
meris, ex lapidibus quadrat conſtruēt, cum omnibus domibus
edificiis, cameriſ, ſtructurēt, & duobus atriis eadem ſitui per-
tineū. Necnon vnum colubarium, in exteriōri atrio ibi voc-
te greate Court, ſituat cum vno Gardino circummurat conſ
vnam acr̄ di. Ac vnum horum conſ quatuor acr̄, vnde vnum
caput abbutat ſuper regiam viam predictam, verſus Bo-
real, & ſuper ſitum pred verſus occident, & ſuper campum
pred verſus auct̄, & cluī rectoris ibi ſuper Orient. Ac etiam
cum duobus horreis, continent quatuor Bayes le peece, vna
domo vocat le ſtalle alias le Ore house, continet iiii. Bayes,
edificat, vnum ſtabul conſ vi. Bayes, edificat. Qui quidem
ſitus, & cetera domus, & edificia, ſunt cooperi, cum tegulis
ſue lapid, voc Tile, preter dicto duo horrea que cooperi ſunt
cum le Shine, &c. Et qui quidem ſitus, & cetera domus, ac
edificia, ac cetera premissa, cum omnibus & ſingulis de mini-
cis terc̄, pasc. paſſuſ, boscis, & ſubboscis, cū pertinat (if it be
out of the Lordes owne hand, demised to a farmer, ye muſt
ſay) modo dimituntur, R. H. executor et alligati ſuis. (Some
uſe to ſpeciſie the farmers estate, with the date of his Inden-
ture, and for what liues, or how many yeares he holdeth it;
and this is more then is in Maſter Fitzherberte preſidente
(and then muſt ye ſay) Heneſt tenend pred R. H. executor et
alligati ſuis a feſto ſancti Michaelis archangeli prot. futurū
(vel vlt̄o preterito, as the feaſt is, and if it be for his life, ſay)
ad terminum & pro termino vite naturali ipsius R. H. (And if
it be for yeares, then ſay) uſq; ad finem & terminū xii. annozū
(or ſo many yeares as it is) e xiiū prot. ſequend & plenarie co-
plend. And the name the rent, ſaying. Reddend inde annuatim
dicto Ioanni at ſtile dñō maneris pred. xxx. li. r. ſ. (or na-
ming what other rent he payeth, and then at what feaſtes as)
ad duos anni terminos uſuales, viz ad feſt Annunciationis be-
ate Marie virginis, & ſancti Michaelis Archangeli, per equal
portiones

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portiones durant termino p̄ed. (And then some do touch partly the covenants in the Indenture on the tenants behalfe to be p̄formed in this or like forme) Et p̄d R. H. & execut sui tenant omnib' reparationib. p̄missionum ad sumptus suos p̄missos, p̄t grand manerium, & in fine termini dabit dñs i. s. nomine heriotte, & habebit sufficien hedgeboote, houseboote, fireboote, ploughboote, cartboote, & heyboote, sup p̄miss, cres- sent & ibi expendend, & non alibi, durant termino p̄d, & hēit cō- muniam in omnib. cōmunijs & vastis dñm, & cōtinet etiā in Indentura p̄d vnum p̄missio, quod sic reddis p̄d a retro fu- erit in parte vel in toto, per spatium unius mensis, post aliquo festum solutionis p̄d, & si me demaundas, q̄ tunc potest dñs & hered sui p̄missa, & quamlibet inde parcellam reincrare, &c.

And likewise you may brieferly in the same manner, rehearse any other covenants in the Indentures declared, all which is more then Master Fitzherbert declareth, and it is much v- sed at this day. And then you must draw all together, and set the rent thereof in the middel of the right margent, that it may be readie to the eye.

How the scite of a Personage, or Rectorie, and Vicarage may be bounded.



Itus Rectoris de Dale situatur et existit inter Regiam viam p̄d super aust̄, et ecclesiam parochial ex parte occidentale, & campum boreal ex parte boreal, & tenementum R. F. ex parte oriental. Et rector Ecclesie p̄d habet unū croftum iacent inter campum boreal, & cemiterium Ecclesie p̄dicte ex parte boreal, & duodecim per- ticas ex parte austrial, et triginta perticas in longitudi- ne ex orientale parte, viginti perticas et dimidium ex parte occidental. Et R. T. est modo rector ibidem, & ha- buit

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huit rectoriam p̄ed er domo domini huius maneris de Dale,
cui donatio eiusdem pertinet imppm, ut vero & indubitate pa-
trone eiusdem in iure Maner supradicti. Et predict R. T. cl̄s
tenet rectoriam p̄ed, cum omnibus terris, glebis, p̄atis, pas-
cuis, pasturis, decūn, oblacoibz, prouencolbz, obuencoibz, &
alijs proficuis quibuscumq; in occupatione sua propria, & ba-
loz annuus eiusdem in libr̄is Dñe Regine extendit ad xiiii. l.
ij. s. sed valet per annum ultra repr̄is. xij. l.

And note, that the cause why I haue neither in the Scite,
and demaines of the manour afore mentioned, nor in that
entrie of the said scite of the Personage aforesaid, here butted
bounded, or set out the names, contents of acres of the saide
lands, meadows, pastures, cloases, &c. of the demains or glebe
lands, or of the lands, meadows, pastures, &c. belonging to a-
ny tenement of Freeholders or Copiholders, the formes of
the entries whereof now also insue) is, because the same must
and should appeare in the generall viewes of the fieldes, me-
adowes, and cloases of the whole manour by themselues, as
hereafter shall appeare.

Howe the Tenementes or messuages of Freeholders
should be butted, bounded and entred.

Num mesuagium sive tenementum, quod D.
C. tenet libere per chartam cum omnibus ter-
ris, p̄at, pastur, &c. eidem tenemento sive mess.
ptiū, de dño huius maneris, quod quidem me-
suagium sive tenementum iacet inter regiābi-
am p̄ed ex parte Austral, & campum Bozial
p̄ed ex parte Bozial, & rectoriam p̄ed ex parte Occidental,
& tenetum C. R. ex parte oriental, & continet xiiij. perticas ex
parte Austral eiusdem in latitudine, xiiij. perticas & tres pedes
in longitudine, & xvij. perticas in latitudine apud caput Bo-
zial

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real. Et tenet messuagium sive centum predictum cum princi-
pe dicto domino per homagium, fidelitatem & duos solidos redi-
dit per annum, et unam libram piperis, ac sect ad curiam
dicti de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas, & ad duas letas
domini ibidem annuatim tenend.

And thus must ye enter the messuages, landes and pastures
of all freeholders, being alwates sure to expresse the buttes
and boundes of the same, and the service and peerly rent of
every feer tenant, as neere as ye can in the entry of the same.

How other messuages, tenements or cottages holden
of the Lord at will, or by Indenture, or by Copie of
court rolle, should be butted, bounded, contayned and
entred.



Num messuagium sive tenementum dimissum. R. S
(if it be at will, say) ad voluntatem dicti, (if it
be by Indenture say) per Indenturam gerentem
datum, &c. (if it be by copie of court roll, say)
per copiam curie ad voluntatem domini secundum
consuetudinem maneris, cuius datum est, &c. Situatum inter
regiam viam predictam ex parte australi, et campum borealem
predictum ex parte borealem, & dictum tenementum D. C. predictum
ex parte occidental, & communem campum ibi vocatum le East
field, ex parte oriental, & continet in latitudine xiiij. plicas
& tres pedes assise, & xvij. perticas, & decem pedes assise in
longitudine, h[ab]et &c. (as his estate is, following the forme set
out in the entrie of the seire of the manour before expresse) re-
vendit inde annuatim dicto Johanni Stile dno maneris p-
dicti xiiij. s. vi. d. ad duos anni terminos vniat, vj ad festa
Annuntiationis beate Marie virginis, & sancti Michaelis, Ar-
changeli per equales portiones. (And then by the Indenture
touch also the covenants therein in this or like forme.) Et

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pred. S. H. et executores sui q̄ indenturant predicta tenetur. omnibus reparationibus p̄missorum ad sumptus suos proprios, grandi maestri solummodo excepto.) Et in fine termini sui dabit domino optimum animalq̄ habet nomine heriotte. Et predictus S. H. et executores sui habeant her connivenzione dñi predicti) sufficientē hedgboots, houseboote, fireboote, ploagh-boote, & cartboate, super p̄miss. crescentem, & ibi expēdient durante termino predicto. Et faciet sectam ad curiam dñi quoties legaliter summonitus fuerit. Et dabit annuacim dñi predicto, duas gallinas ad festum natāl dñi. Et si predictus aretro fuerit in parte vel in toto per spatiū unius mensis post aliquod festum solutionis predicti et legitime demandat, q̄ tunc potest dominus et heredes sui in p̄miss. reine, &c. (And even in like forme let him enter all other eauenances contained in the Indenture.) And if it be by copie, ye must recite the seruices and workes, which the tenant shalld doe, if he shalld oþr ought to doe any, &c. and in this forme make your entrie of all such like.

Now touching the entrie of the fieldes, landes, closes and meadowes of euery tenement (after master Fitzherbertes forme) they must be recited in the dew of the whole manour as next hereafter ensuing shall appear.

How to butte and bound the whole common- fieldes belonging to a manour.

Ampus australe ibi iacet ex australi parte ville de Sale pred, et incipit apud le crucē ibi vocat shawecrosse apud godam fur longū vocatum westfur long. Quod quidem fur longū continet seraginta acres terre arabilis, & abbut ex parte boreal et occidental, super magnum clausum Domini de terris dominicis voc. Thangclose, & ex-

pat-

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parte oriental super communem viam ibi vocat Longlane,
et ex parte austral, super riuum ibi vocatum Kernhooke
hunc Dominus habet tres acres, & unam rodam, rector,
ibidem tres acres iiiij. peccas R. f. quatuor acres G. H. unam
acram et unam rodam S. R. septem acres et tres rodas, et
sic de ceteris. Pee may doe the like if ye will by the landes,
as I haue done by the acres.

Also if there be any moe common fieldes, enter them and
bound them in like manner, as I haue done this Southfield
afore mentioned.

How to butte and bound the meadowes of a manour,
and specially when they are common meadowes.

Pratum commune manerii de Vale predictum vo-
cat broadmead, facet in oriental campo cois
campi ibi vocat Southfeild, inter campum
predictum et riuum predictum vocat Kernhooke, et
ex parte occidental abhuc super viam vocat
Longlane pred, & ex partibus austral & orien-
tal abhuc super claus. de dominicis dñi vocat byngelose, et
ex parte boreal abhuc super crofta I. H. & C. H. Et pratum
predictum continet iiii. acres & unam rodam, et facet in di-
uersis partib. vocat shoothes. Et incipiens apud longlane pred
in australi parte eiusdem, rector ibi habet tres acres & una
rodam, dominus manerii de in dñis suis sex acres R. S.
b. acres et vi. I. B. quatuor acres et unam rodam F. H. sex
acres et vi. T. B. b. acres, Domina Regina ix. acres, rector
predictus tres acres et vi. sc. et sic de ceteris his silibz.

And if there be any moe, or other meadowes, use the like
forme of entring of their buttes, boundes, and contentes, no-
ting alwaies their knownen names especially if you can.

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How a man shoulde enter, butte, and bounde the
feuerall pastures, croftes, and enclosures belonging to
a maner.

Vnum clausū. pasturē de dominicis dñi conti-
nēt quadraginta acē facet in pratum ibi voca-
tur Bwoaymeade et parte oriental', et unum
clausū. pasturē in tenuē R. F. vocatur Welcroft. et
riuulum predictum vocatur Kernebrooke ex partibus occiden-
tal et austral' ac communem campum ibi vocatur Morth-
fielde, ex parte Boxiale, et valet per annum vi. l.

Unum aliud clausū. pasture ibi⁹; R. F. tenet libēr de do-
mino pred ut libētē suo pertinen⁹, voc Welcroft continen-
to xiiij. acē iacet inter W̄angclose predict⁹, sup occidental et
clm S. T. vocat old acre, ex parte oriental' et riuulum pre-
dictum vocatum Kernebrooke, ex parte austral' et capum p-
dictum vocatum Morthfield, et val' p annum xxx. s. iiij. d.

Unum aliud clausū. pasture quod G. H. tenet de nro, ut
libētē suo customario pertinen⁹, cont. xiiij. acē, et iiij. rodas
vocat. marlefield, iacet iuxta wrangclose pred, abbutat sup
Longlane pred versus oriental' et clm I. M. vocatu shope-
acre, versus occidental' et clm rectoris Ecclesie ibidem voi par-
sones cloase ex parte austral', et dictum clm ibidem vocatum
welcroft ex parte Boreal' et valet per annum xxx. s.

Unum clausū. pasturē ibidem vocatum parsones close, con-
tinen⁹ xx. acē dī, et unam rodam facet super clausū. pred voi-
catam shopeacre versus Boreal', et clausū. vocatum Wel-
croft, versus austral', et longlane versus occidental', et
clausū. R. F. versus oriental' pertinen⁹ rectorie de Dale pred,
val' per annum xviij. s. viij. p. s. non quod erat dī.

And after this andlike manner, yee may peruse, viewe,
butte,

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butte and bound, and enter all manner of claases, pastures, and croftes in any manour, or about any manour.

And you shall note, that this manner and forme of viewing, butting, bounding and entring of the said mesuages, or tenementes, feeldes, meadowes, and pastures, or claases, is almost wholie according to the forme, prescribed by maister Fitzherberte, and is a very exact and most perfect way.

But there is now used of same, another manner of surveying, butting, bounding, but especially of entring the same in these latter dales, whereof I would not haue you also ignorant, and that is in this forme: they enter severally every mans mesuage, or tenement, and butte and bound first the scite thereof accordingly, and then euē in the same enter all in one (infecta) they doe particularly butte and bounde, and also enter every mans arable land, also his meadowes, Cloases, and pastures, belonging to every of the same seuerall tenementes, all together, and then set out the Rent in the right margent thereof, and the fine and the Herriot therfore, to be due in the left margent thereof, as for your instruction, I will set out hereafter one example.

A to Heriot in suffusion. Namque sicut quoniam Arnoldus de Noyke tenet per In- ventur gerent dat. xij. die Ja- nuaris, anno regni Regis Hen- rici. viii. peritum. unum magnū Testum sine capitali Pessuagium. ibidem vocat Halle greene, situat et existens apud planum sive vicū ibidē vocat. Scrowdrosse, inter unā viā ibi vocat. Scrowdlane ex parte orien- talē et coīam ibidē vocat. Steowgreene, ex aust- ralē et quandam redditum in tenut. Johannis ap. Moore, ex parte Borealē, et cuiusdam alijs croft. vocat. Halloros, in tenuta eiusdem Ar- noldi ex parte occidentalē, et concinet in lengi- tudine

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ludine triginta octo perticas, & vii pedes latus, quod una, et in latitudine viginti nouem perticas, unaqueque perticē eritens xv. pedes et vi. Super que situm habet unum undique predictū capitale mesuagiam, situatur sufficiens inter edificatū, vñ, una aula cum una camera, et una parua camera vocata a Garret, & super duas lamas predi, ex quadratā lapidē constructam, &c. cum ceteris domib⁹ et edificiis, et structurā eidem anneras, ac etiam unum atrium quadratā eidem aule adiacēt, nec non unū columbatā dico. atrio contingens ac eadem unum gārdinū et unum pomarū adiacēt circumferat sive palat, continens in toto tres rodas, & quatuor perticas, unū vnum caput pomarū predi abbotti super regiam viam vocal. Strowdeland predi versus orientem, et abbotti super le Greene predi, &c. ac etiam unum pratum vocat Longmead, continens xiiij. acres, quod quidem pratum facit in occidentali parte campi vocat Redfeels, et abbotti super rivulum ibi vocat Lowe water super oriental, &c. (and so naming euerie cloase, meadowe, or parcell of land arable, appertaining to the same tene-
ment, and butting the same on all sides, as I haue before partly shewed you, then saying) cum omnibus et singulis suis pertinentiis quibus-
cunque, hēd̄ sibi e recutorib⁹ et assignatis suis a
festi sancti Michaelis Arch. ultimo preterito an-
te datum Indenture predi, ad terminum viginti
et unius annozum extunc proxime sequentem com-
plend. Reddend⁹ inde annuatim domino man-
neb⁹ predi hered⁹ et assignatis suis xiiij. l. xiiij. s. lega-
lis monete Anglie, ad festi nativitatis dñi, et nati-
uitatis sc̄i Ioannis Baptiste p equal portiones
ut p Indenturā predi inter al plenib⁹ appareat, &c.

And

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¶ And this forme aforesaid seemeth also very commodious for it sheweth together plainly to the eye, what, how and where the parcels of lands, that doth belong to every tenement or messuage, whereas after the forme aforesaid surveyed after ye haue found in your survey a tenantes messuage or house, ye must be faine to seeke the like out in the generaltie of the whole survey of feeldes, meadowes and closes of the same manour, every tenants parcels particularly, which is a trouble, and somewhat refuse to him that is but a yonge surue your. Marie, to helpe that, it is used (after the survey of a manour is generally taken in forme aforesaid) then imme diately thereout to make your terrorour, wherein every mans parcels of land are set out with his tenement, partly in form of the last example aforesaid.

The fifth Rule.

The discription and instruction for the making and engrossing of a terrorour of a manour, or such landes, tenements and hereditaments.



¶ Though some men make no difference betwene a suruey and the terrorour accom-
panyng all to be one thing, yet truely, as
farre as I could ever learne and under-
stand, there is much difference, one diffe-
rence is that before last remembred, that is
to say, in the engrossement thereof, to en-
ter, and set out every tenants parcels of landes, meadowes,
pastures, and closes (one of the generaltie of the suruey)
with their severall names, buttes and boundes, all together
ioyned with their tenement, all in one insta, as it were. Also
in the terrorour, some use first to beginne with the declaration
of the circuit, then of whom the manour, lands &c. holden,
and

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and by what seruice, as example here ensuing declarereth. Then the entrie of the scite of the mannor place, with the remains. Then the parsonage or vicarage, with the glebe lands. Then the entries, first of freeholders, then of tenaunts at will, if there be any. Then of tenaunts by Indenture, for terme of life or yeeres. Then the entring of the tenants of the copyholde, or costomarie lands. And last of all, the entrie of the common moozes, marshes, woods and estouers, belonging to the same mannour, with their bounds and butments, as example of a breefe terrorre shal hereafter declare unto you. Which I humbly submit unto the correction of the learned. And somme use in entring of the terrors, to set the names of every tenant, with the fine and heriots (if they owe any) in the left margent, and the yearly rent in the right margent.

Manerium de Dale, in Comitatu predicto.



Agnum terrarum Johannis at Stile,
militis, dominii manerii predicti de eo-
dem manerio diligenter renouatum, fac-
tum, & exanimatum per mandatum
dñi predicti, ultimo die Augusti. Anno
Domini A. D. Ixij. annoq; regni domi-
ne nostre Elizabethe Dei gratia, An-
nie, Frauncie, et Hibernie Regine,
Fidelis defensoris &c Quarto.

Videlicet.

Irexit manerii de Dale pred, incepit
apud le crosse way vocata Shaw crosse
apud oriental, ducenta ad burgum de B.
et extendit a pdc via p sepem magni coi-
vocatum le heth doun, usq; ad locum quen-
dam



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dam vocatum legrauel pits, in exteriore parte eius predicti, et abinde extendens per magnus sol. vacatum the drie ditch, versus austrum, usq; parvum riuum vocem flades brooke, et abinde extendens semper a longe per riuum predictum usq; occidentalem, usq; ad molendinem manerio de H. vocato Hutton mille, et abinde recte per comunem viam sine callem ibi, usus borealis, usq; ad stagnum quoddam eum vocatum Helliers pond, et abinde circum extensus per cornu extensus partis manerij predicti, et per sepe vocata le great quickset camporum communium, culusdam manerij vocem G. aviaceum usque ad le crosse way vocatum Shawcross predictum.

Qui quidem notabiles sive speciali loci predicti nominatum Shawcross, grauel pits, flades brooke, hilles mille, et helliers pond, sunt et semper de antiquo fuerunt limites, seu particularis boundis, marks, et meates totius predicti sive circuitus manerij de Dale predicti.

Manerium de Dale predictum cum omnibus et singulis terris, tenetis, pratis, pascuis, pasturis, et ceteris suis iuribus, membris, et pertinentiis tenetur de H. comite Northumbrie, ut de domo sive manerio suo de C. per liberum sociatum et redditum xxxiiij.s. ii.d. ob. annuatim solutione ad festum sancti Michaelis Archangeli tantum.

Nel aliter, sicut et de domina regina in capite per seruicium militare in hac forma.

Manerium de Dale predictum cum oīs et singulis terris, tenementis, pratis, pascuis, pasturis, et ceteris suis iuribus, membris, et

L

per-

Circuitus
Manerij de
Dale, cum
metis et
boundis e-
isdem.

Tenur sive
de quo tene-
tur maneri-
um de dale
et per que
redd et ser-
uic.

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I pertinentiis tenetur de regina in capite p-
seruicium militar, ut de honore suo de W. p-
vice sumam partē vnius feodi militis et red-
dit annuatim pro decia eiusdem reseruat.

Situs maneris de dale, cum terris Dominicalibus.

Tinet in manibus suis propriis,
sicutum maneris de Dale p̄d, vo-
catum le court place, cum omni-
bus domibus, edificiis, atriis, horreis
stabulis, columbariis, hortis, pomariis,
gardinis, stagnis, piscariis, boscis, sub-
boscis, ac cetera oīa et singula dñical eidē
manerio pertinentiis, vnde situs maneris p-
dicti situatur inter regiam viam, ibidem vo-
catam Churchstreete sup austral, et rectori-
am de Dale, super Bozam, et super q̄dam
magi fossilati voē Castleditch, sup occident,
et q̄dam p̄ atrum commune, vocatū Broad-
meadow versus orientem, et sicut p̄dictus
super quod sicutur sufficiēter edificat, vno
aularum una magna camera adiacente, voē
l'great parlor, ac cum octo aliis cameris, oīa
ex lapidibus quadratis cōstructa, cum una
coquina, ac le larder, le bakhouse, le b̄rew
house, ac ceteris domib, necessariis, adiacēti
que omnia regulata sunt cum tegulis voca-
tis slate, ac unum columbarium in oriental
cornerio exterioris atrij ibidē situatum, ac u-
num gar dinum et pomacium sive hortum p̄
insimil circummurā in occidental parte de
le Backe house iaceat, continet in toto ab o-
riente

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Dominus
Manerij
de Dale
predicto.

riente ad occidentem. Et. perticas, et ab australi
ad boream in latitudine, xxxiiij. perticas, ac
unum parcum inclusi, contineat. Et xxxvij.
act, unde unum caput abbutur super horum
pred versus borealem et alterum caput abbutur
super manerium de B. ex parte orientalem, et
extendit usque regiam viam ibidem ducentem
a B. ad C. versus australi, et ad magnum
stagnum vocat Bremell pitte, versus occi-
dentali in quo parco existunt. Ixx. aeras bo-
scide dicte Et xxxvij. aeras. Ac etiam unum
clausi. terreni arabici de dominicis pred. cont
Cxx. aeras abutur super australi, &c. Ac etiam
unum clausi. pasturi vocat broadleale, cotinei
xliij. aeras autem, &c. Ac unum boscum vocat rang-
wood, cont. xxiij. act de vel circiter xl. annis
crescentem, quilibet acra valens, sij. l. abbutur
versus le australi super terram A. D. &c. et u-
num clausi. prati de dicas terrae dominus conti-
neat, xxvij. aeras et unam rodam, unde unum
caput abbutur. Ac etiam lxx. aeras terrae
arabici in communione campo vocato Redfeild,
unde una acra et dicitur apud Mailandes
bush et tres aeras eiusdem terrae arabici iacet
apud Blanke Hadland, et sic de ceteris ac
singulis clausi. terre prati et pasturi. Ac dic-
tum molendini vocat Dale mille, situatur in
orientali parte riunii ibidem apud communem
viam vocatam Hill marsh waie, bene constru-
ctam ac regulatam, ac unum parcum clausi
in borealem partem eiusdem molendini erit, et
cotinei. aeras et dicitur prati, unde unum caput
abbutur, &c. quem quidem omnia et singula
premissa. valent per annum si dimitterentur.

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Rectoria da Dale pred. cum
terris Glebis.

Jacobus
Bzaboru
celicus
rector re-
ctorie de
Dale.

pliis. L.
Enet rectoria de dale
pred, situsq; eiusdem
existit inter regiam
viam ibidem ex parte
occidental, et semi-
terium ex parte ori-
ental, & situm mane-
rit ex parte austral, &
communem campū ibidem ex parte boreal,
et continet xxiiij. pertic in latitudine, et
lxvij. pertic in longitudine, superq; sitū pred
edificat sunt una aula, vnu cenaculū vocat a
parlor cum quatuor cameris, & coquina, et
vnu stabul, et vnu horreum, cont iii. baies.
Ac vnum clauis. ter in occidentarium parte
psmaris, & gardinum eidē rectorie pertinem,
cont vnde decim acr, ac xxij. acr ter arrabil de
ter glebis in communī compo ibidem vo
mīlīlīde, vnde vj. acd insimul iacent apud
Hoggessend Ferrie ibm, ac vnum acr & vi iacent
apud Brambushe ibidem ac vnum acr
apud Winleas, &c. Ac etiā omnis decimas,
Lane, garbar, feni, et ceterum omnibus, et
singulis pōstens, decimis, obuentiōibus,
et commoditatibus ac aduantagis dicit recto
rie pertinem sine spectantis, et habuit recto
riam preditam ex donacione dicti domini
manerij predicti, qui est indubitatus patro
nus eiusdem in ture manerij de Dale pred
et valer per annum.

Liberi Tenentes.

Tenet

of Surveying.

Willemus
at Roake.

Enem libere sibi et hered suis de dno huius maneris ex donatione progenitor dñi p chartā, unū mesuagid sive tenetū liberū: q̄ quidē mesuagis sive tēnementū iacet inter rectoriā de Dale, ex parte occidental' et tenetū in tenuē R. F. ex parte orienatal' et regiam viam ibidem ex parte austral', et communem campum ibidem vocat Milemarch seelde ex parte Bozeal', et continet xxxi. perticas in longitudine, et xxii. perticas in latitudine. Ac etiam unam acr̄ prati in communi prato vocē Blith meade apud le Slade ibidem et v. acr̄. praf in eodē prato apud Forough Bush ibidem, &c. Ac unum clausū. pasturū vob Craddouckes cont̄ iiiij. acr̄ unde unum caput abutit &c. q̄ quidē tenementum vocatur Holynsheds, quondā Iohannis Makereth, et reddit domino annuatim iiiij. s. viij. d. et tenet p fidelitatē et secūtā ad eū manet ad duas letas annuatim tēnēnd. Et tenementum p̄d est heritabilis, &c.

lxij. s.

Sil'is intratio fiat de terf et tenementis ceterorū liberozū tenentium.

Tenentes ad voluntatem.

Enem ad voluntatem dñi unum tenementum in Ribstreete, iaceſt inter tenementum S. T. et oriental' parte et vii. B. ex parte occidental' et regiam viam p̄d ex parte austral' et campum p̄d ex parte Bozeal' cont̄ xxii. pertic in longitudine, et xxii. pertic in latitudine

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Johānes
Doe.

titudine, cum uno horzo et gardin adiacet, ac unum clausum pasture vocatum horzcroft, continens octo acres et dimid, abutit super terram Johannis P. versus australis et terram. I. H. versus borealis etc. Ac unum acra et dimid prati in eodem prato ibi apud Whine hill, et iiii. acras terre dimid arabilis apud Mill marshfeeld, iurta locum vocatum Holie acre, etc. et reddit per annum, xxxiiij. s. viij. d. ad duos anni terminos equal portionibus.

xxxiiij. s.
iiij. d.

Sicut intratio sicut de terris et tenementis teterorum tenementorum ad voluntatem,

Tenentes per indenturam pro termino
vite sive anno.



Enent per indenturam gerent dat
22. die Februario, anno regni
domini regis nunc H. viij. xxxiiij.
unum mesuagum sive siue tenementum
sicut inter regiam viam predictam
parte Borealis terminum in tenura R. F. ex
parte australis, et eodem campum predictum ex
parte occidentalis, et showters lane ex parte
orientalis, et continet in longitudine, xxij. per
tice et xx. per tice in latitudine, et mesuagum
sive tenementum predictum est sufficienter co-
structus ac etiam regulatus, cum uno stabulo, et uno
horzreo ac le orhouse ibi cum stramine coop-
tum, cum uno gardino et uno pomario insimul
iacente contra duas acres et unam rodam terre,
ac cum uno parvo clauso pasture in oriental
vnde unum caput abutit, etc. Ac etiam 24.
acras terrae arabilis, vnde iiii. acras iacet in mil
marshfeeld, apud windmill hill, etc. ac xij.
acras

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Johannes
at Noyke

Actū p̄at, vnde iij. acū et vna roda p̄atū iacet
in broadmead, iurta le mill dāme ibm, &c.
ac iij. claus. pasture, cōtinens in toto xxiiij.
actū pasture, vnde vnu claus. iacet apud ben-
bow cross cōtinens iiiij. et dī abut super le
benbowlane, v̄su. occidenl et terrā I. M. v̄
sus oriental, et vnu caput eiusdē abut super
claus. de dominicis dñi ibm v̄sus austral et
alterū caput eiusd abutat super alium cōfū
eiusdem I. M. versus boreal (et sili, modo de
ceteris) q̄ quidem mesuagium sive tenemē-
tum, ac cetera p̄missa, cum p̄tinentijs quōdā
vocata maliards, modo tournoys, nuper in
tenura T. Turnoy defunct. hēd et tenendū
p̄dictum s̄i. sive tcnementum, ac cetera
p̄missa cū p̄tinentijs p̄fato I. at Noyke ere-
cut et assignatis suis a festo sc̄i Machaelis
Archangeli vltimo preterito ante datū eiusd
Indenture, ad terminū xij. annorum, extunc
proximo sequen. et complend, reddendum in-
de annuatim dict I. S. domino moneris p̄d
heredibus, et assignatis suis v. l. xij. s. iiiij. d
ad duos anni terminos v̄suales, equis portio
nib. soluend durante termino p̄dicto, v̄z ad
esta, &c. Et p̄dictus I. at Noyke, et executores
sui habebunt (excōuēcē dñi p̄dicti) suffic
hedgeboote, ploughboote, &c. Et p̄dictus I.
at Noyke, et executores sui p̄ indenturā p̄ te
nenf oībus reparationib. p̄missorū ad sum
tus suos p̄prios, grandi maeremonio solimo
do excepto, et ita sufficenter reparatū in fine
term p̄dicti, in manum dñi, sive hered suorū
cletum relinquent, & sursum reddent, ac etiā
in fine termini sui p̄d, dabit dñi p̄dicto, seu
heredibus

Cxiiij. s.
iiiij. d.

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heredibus suis quadraginta soledos nomine
heriotte. Ac etiam tenetur facere dicta ad
curia dñi. quosiens legaliter summōit fuerit
ac etiam dabit dñs annoatim unum capone
et unam gallinam ad festū natal domini &c.
Et si redditus predictus aretro fuerit in so-
lutione in parte vel in toto, per spatium ser-
septimanarū post aliquā festū solutionis pred-
de legitime demandatur, q̄ tunc licebit do-
mino predicto, et heredibus suis in premis.
et q̄libet inde parcelle reintrare. &c.

Sillis intratio sicut de terris et tenementis, ce-
terorum tenentium ad voluntatē, et p termino
annoꝝ, ac p termino vite, ac copiam curie
secundum consuetudinem manerij.

Tenentis per copiam curie secundum consu-
etudinem manerij.



Et per copiam curie
gerentē datum xj. die maij
anno regno regis nuper H
viii. xxiiij. unum tenemē-
tum cultumariū abutit,
&c. cuius tenementi situs
continet in longitudine ab oriente usque
ad occidentem xliiij. perticas, et in latitu-
dine ab auctro usque ad horreā xj. pertic
quod tenetum cum uno stabulo, uno horreo,
ac te D̄xūall sunt vetet domos et ruinos,
cūq; stramine cooperit. Ac etiā unum gardi-
num & unū partū pomariū adiacēt in auctr
parte eiusdem tenetū, cont. iij. rodas cū unoparuo
eroflo eidē pomario adiacens totē tres act̄ & di-
abutit sup auctr &c. ac etiā xxiiij. acē pasturū in
septem

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Septem clausis, unde unus eis continens tr. acras iacent apud duwel street, abutat suam terram W.L. W. occid. sc. Ac etiam quatuor acras prati in eis prato ibi voc. milmarsh mead, apud sandhill, sc. ac xxxi. acras terre arabit in trib. eisibus campis pertinentiis manerio predicto, v. xix acras in rubro capo, unde iiii. act et iij. furlongas iacet insimil apud shepherds bush ibi, sc. q. quidem tementum customarum quod olim vocabatur colliers, modo hollands, erat quondam in tenura W.L. Martini, h. et tenendum per Nicholao ad Stile. (Si sic ubi et heredibus, dic) hereditib. et assigni suis, (Si sic per termino vite, dic) et Auctoritatem sue, ac I. filio expundere et cuiusque eorum dimes. viuent, (Si sic per termino annorum die) executorib. et assigni suis, per termino trienni annorum extincionis. sequend et plenarie compendiorum, ad voluntatem dñi secundum consuetudinem manerij, per redditus iiii. sc. ad festum sancti Michaelis archangeli, et annuntiationis beate Marie virg. annuatim soluend e qualis portionib. et palia seruicia inde prius debita, et de iure consuet, et h. et coiam in omnibus communis dñi manerij per quibuscumque auerus suis, et tenetur per consuetudinem manerij predicti omnibus reparationibus primis ppter grande maeremis, et habent firewood, ex consuetudine apud boscum dñi vocat Elstoner, sup tenementum suum predictum excedendum, et non alibi, et dabunt annuatim ex consuetudine dñi manerij predicti iij. gallinas ad festum natl dñi. Ac etiam post mortem cuiuslibet tenentium predicti dabunt domino

¶

qui-

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quilibet eorum optimum animal, nomine
heriotte, et dedit domino de fine viij. l. pro-
prietate statu habendum, &c. et admiss. sunt, &c. et
dilectum fecerunt fidelitatem, &c.

Sixs tractatio frat de terris et tenementis
ceterorum tenentium per copiam curie.
Sed multi solent breviori modo agere in-
tra communem eorum tenentium custuma-
tum in p. viii. Unde ait quod
et cunctis in his communia, more, et bocci, ac marisce,
dicto manerio de Dale pertinenti, spectan-
tibus, & iudicati, sine appendenti.

Magna communie ibidem vocata Wymonde
Communia, common, continens duo milie, et trecentas ac-
terre pertinet communiter tam domino et te-
nentibus maneris de Dale predictis, quam dominis
monie, & tenentibus manerorum de H. et C. dicto ma-
nerio de Dale adiacenti, sine contigenti.

Alia communia vocata marshmore, continens,
Communia quadragintas acres terre, pertinet proprie domino
vocata et tenentibus huius maneris de Dale, et exten-
marshmore. dit se a le Rosses wood in orient. usq; belliers
Fonde in occidet, et abutat versus le austral
super, &c.

Boscus communis ibidem vocatus le Estouer
Boscus magna, pertinet proprio domino maneris de
communis, Dale predicto, et tenentibus eiusdem, tā pro-
vocatus le Estouer. reparacione tenementorum suorum quam pro-
le fewell eorundem ex consuetudine, et extend-
ab mores lake, versus orientem, ad Blād marl
pitte

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plittie versus occidet, et Graies dounie lane
versus austral vsque Banierds, shaw, versus
Bozeal, &c.

Silis fiat intratio de horum sibibus.

And thus much briefly for the engrossement of a survey and terror, obseruing as well the rules, as formes of entries aforespecified, may well suffice.

Note also, diuerse men addicted to their owne fantasies
and mindes, doe vse diuers other formes, in making of sur-
ueyes and terrors, whose doings like as I will not re-
pugne, so I trust they will not of their gentlenesse much carp
at this, set out of good wil for enstruction, onely of such as
be ignorant in that facultie.

But yet before I leaue treating hereof, I thinke good to put you in remembraunce, that one speciall point be obserued, in the entring of all parcels, that (by searching of the auncient evidences, recordes, booke of suruey, and terrours of any manour) he doe as neere as he can in his new entrie in the suruey booke or terrour, as the engrossing thereof, specifie it, and enter the olde seuerall names of euery tenement, close, or such: and also the names of such olde teuantes as helde the same before, as well as of them that holde it at this present day, and specially of the laudes of freeholders, and this principal observation, will not onely wonderfully preserue memory, but also exclude doubtes, and bee occasion from time to time to great quietnesse. A briese ensample whereof ensueth.

Tenet libere de domino huius maneris per
Johannes charcam, sibi et hered suis (if it bee by copie
Doe, say) per copiam cu^e, &c. unum mesuagium
sive tegementum cum pertineni, &c. olim vo-
dijus.

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and shanckes, postea Changrelles, et modo
Tremors, olim in tenui Will'mi Shauke,
et postea Edmundi Tremour, et nuper Bri-
ani Tilon, &c. —

A bie Rule.

Regula Apportionum terrarum
secundum redditum eiusdem.



Some surueiours use sometime to porti-
onate the rent of euery tenaunte hol-
ding, according to the number, quantity,
and quality of the land that he holdeth af-
ter the acre. That he may thereby the bet-
ter perceiue what every tenant commonly
payeth for an acre, be it lande, meadow,
pasture, or wood, after stint of the rent, and if it be better
then that rent, then thereby he understandeth howe much
more rent euery acre is yeerly woorth.

But this instructiō with other some before specified, should
not be made too common amongst those persons, who are o-
uer gredie covetous, that care not how they rake their te-
nauntes, to their owne damnation, least they abuse the same,
to the oppressing of their tenauntes. Yet ye shall heare a bresk
example thereof.

Suppose a tenaunt holdeth a Peese or tenement,
with garden and orchard, and xx. acres of pasture,
xx. acres of arable, and xiiij. acres of meadowe,
(as for the woodland, unlesse it be in those man-
nours, where it is lawfull for the tenauntes to sell it, or
the same beeing stubbed, is made into pasture, &c.
is seldonne vsed to bee rated, or apportionated.) And he
payeth

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payeth for all the same, l. s. yearly. Now if it be knownen how much of the said rent is yearly paid for the pasture, howe much for arable, and how much for the meadowe distinctlie, ryther by severall reservation in times past, or how they were severally let heretofore, it were soone doone. (As for the house garden, orchard, where there is aboue threte or fife and twentie acres of land belonging to it, in this kinde of apportionating, is seldomie or never rated or appportionated) but upon the land, meadowe, and pasture onelie. Then is the rate of the land aforesaid, in this manner appportioned.

In Pasture — 20. acres. Rent. 20. s. The acre — 12. d. Acre lxiiij.
In Arable — 30. acres. Rent. 15. s. The acre. — 5. d. Acre xij.
In Meadowe 14. acres. Rent. 25. s. The acre 21. d. ob. Acre lxiiij.
Carens 1. d. ob. in totos.

Some write their rate, or appportionation in this forme following.

Acre reddus quelibet acē.

In Pastur	20. — — 20. s. 12. d.	Summa acē lxiiij.
In terc arabil	30. — — 15. s. 6. d.	Summa acē xij.
In meadowe;	13. — — 15. p. d. ob	Summa reddus l. s.

Thus where the rent is severally reserved for euerie nature, or kinde of land, a severall certaine rent, it may easilie, as yee see, bee rated, or appportionated. And if this be in case ensuing, as it most commonly chanceth, that the severall rentes are uncertaine.

As a tenant holdeth a tenement, and twentie fower acres arable, twentie acres pasture, and eight acres meadowe, or such like, now to rate, or appportionate the same, is somewhat difficult. And before you can make any substantiall proportionation, Ye must partly know the goodnes & fruitfulness

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nelle, or fertilitie of every such lande, meadowe, and pasture. For in such a place the same may lie, that the arable is not worth iiiij. d. an acre, but lesse, and in such place it may lie, that an acre arable is worth xij. d. xij. d. yea xx. d. an acre and more. And in like manner the pasture may lie in some place that it is worth iii. s. iiij. d. or iiij. s. or more an acre, and in some place lying againe it is well scant xij. d. an acre, or lesse. The meadowe likewise may lie in some such place, that it is worth yearly vi. s. viij. d. x. s. yea, xliij. s. iiiij. l. or xx. s. an acre, being encloased and lowe ground. And againe in some place it may so lie, that it may be too deere of v. s. an acre, either for that it is barren, or lieth high, or lying low and fennie, it may be full of rushes, flagges, or knott grasse. And all these goodneses of grounde may be somtime in one manour. Yea somtime belonging to one tenement. Therefore in this, and such like cases, the rent must be apportionated after the goodnesse, and badnesse of the kindes of ground, according onely to the prudent discretion of the surueyour, without a rule, or if he will needes desire a certaine forme to apportionate such uncertainties (as most men doe couet to haue certaintly prescribed in every thing.) Then let this following be your way or mean, which I haue knowne some men use, called a *suppositio p incerto*, as they terme it.

Appportionate of rent in the second case, aforesaid, by allotting first to euery acre of arable xij. d. an acre, let this bee the roote now, or foundation. Then allot vpon euerie acre of pasture, alwaies double as much, and halfe as much, as is allotted vpon an acre arable, and then is herewyery acre of pasture ii. s. vi. d. And then allotte vpon euery acre of meadowe fower times as much, and halfe as much as is allotted also vpon any acre arable, which as the number of acres of meadow doe arise heere, is iiij. s. vi. d. vpon the acre, as thus.

In tert

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In ter^t arabil — 24. ac^r reddit 24. s. quilibet ac^r 12. d.
In pasturis — 12. acras, reddit 30. s. quilibet ac^r 2. s. 6. d.
In pratis — 8. acras, reddit 36. s. quilibet ac^r 4. s. 6. d.

This manner of apportionating some the vse, then they would readily see a present apportionation, although there alwaies being vncertaine, because it is founded vpon a supposition vncertaine. But the best and surest way is, to make the apportionation alwaies, by the knowledge and discretiō, that is to say, according to the goodnesse and fertilitie of the lande, and seldome otherwise.

The sixth Rule.

The forme how a suite rolle shoulde
be engrased and kept.

Liberi tenentes qui debent annualia secta ad
Lete ad curiam barō maneri de Dale pres.



Enricus at Noke p libero tenemento suo
in halstreete, cum p̄cū idem Ȑ, pro vno
crofto vocato peches wood.

Willm^s Booth p vno horzeo et iiii.
acras terre southfield.

Edmundus Braichorpe p vno prato
iurta habet meade.

Si p^s fiat intratio de his silibus, sed si sunt ad cōpositiōne
cum domino maneri reddere annual finem certū.
p sectis ad curiam p̄dictam, tunc intitulētur illa finis
in margine super apud eiusdem in hac forma.

finis p^s Richardus Moreton p vno tenito cum p̄cū
annuali xiiij. d. le stades hornstreet, fecit compositionē cum
cert. domino p̄ose et suis ad cur^t, et sic de cel.

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The seventh Rule.

The forme and instruction howe to engrosse, and
keepe a customarie rolle of a manour.

Customat, sive omn' et singul' customariozum in
manerio de Dale predicto, de tempore ex quo
non extat memoria hominum ibidem, usitatum
et appbatum, fac, renouatum, ac indentatum inter
dominum maneris predicti ex una parte, ac tenentes
eiusdem maneris ex altera parte, x. Aug. anno. sc.

Est quedam antiqua consuetudo in-
fra manerium predictum, qd nullus
tenentum eiusdem maneris potest di-
mittere tenementum suum cum per-
tinentiis, vel aliquā inde percellam a-
licui estraneo qui habet extra lim-
ites huius maneris, nisi solummodo a-
licui tenenti infra manerium pre-
dictum, sine licentia domini, ac etiam non demittet tali te-
nenti neque, nisi ptermeno viuis anni, et sic de anno in
annum, sine licentia domini, sub pena forisca statutus sui in
tenemento predicto, vel parcel terre sic dimiss. sc.

Ac etiam qd nullus tenentum maneris pred succindet, nec
vendet aliquos boscos super tenementum suum cultum, vel
aliquam percellam eidem tenemento pertinentem, crescentem
sine licentia, sub pena predicta, sc.

Ac etiam qd viuimusque tenementum pertinens huic mane-
rio est heretabil' dominus maneris pred, seisibit in manus
suas pprias ad opus suum viuimusque optimum animal qd a-
liquis tenens habuit tempore mortis sive nomine heriotte, sc
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Item unusquisque tenentium, tenetur per consuetudinem tenementa sua, in omnibus ad sumptus suos proprios de tempore in tempus sufficienter reparare manuteneret, in omnibus reparationibus, preter grande maledictionem, sub pena forisfacta predicta, &c.

Ac etiam unusquisque tenetur, per consuetudinem eiusdem maneris antiquam, dare domino annuatim in festum natalis domini duos capones, et in festo Pentecostes tres aseres, &c.

Et similis fiat intratio de ceteris custumaribus alii cubi maneris cuiuscumque spectante.

The eight Rule.

The forme and maner how to make a true and perfect ready rent al of a manerour, when the same shalbe deliuered to a Baylisfe, Reue or collector to gather by.

Rentale Johannis et Ecclie militis, domini maneris predicti ibidem renouat et exanimatum decimo die Decembri, Anno regni domine nostre Elizabeth, dei gratia. Anglie, &c. Regine, tertio per A. G. superut- sorem terrarum domini predicti, de redditibus eiusdem maneris, soluend ad festa Annunciationis beate Marie virginis, et sancti Michaelis archangeli, annuatim equaliter, v.

*Muneris
de Dale.*

Reddit allis. Libero sum tenentium,

De Antonio Miles pro libero reddum unius tenementi in Southlake, cum ceteris parcelis, &c. eidem tenemento pertinet.

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De augustinio Northall pro liberorum redditi vni-
us croft, ibidem vocis pastoris continens iiiij. xxv. s. 1. ob.

De heredibus Johannis H. p liberorum redditum
vnius mesuagis cum pertinentiis, et ceterum
percellarum terre in Hacston, infra maneri-xxiiij. s. 1. ob.
um predictum, per annum.

Sum redditorum tenentium xlj. s. 1. ob.

Red ass. situs manerij, cum terc.

Dominicalibus.

De Ambrosio Stouer firmariter situs maner-
ij predicti, cum diversis terris, pratis et pa-xxxvij. l. xix. s.
suris dominicalibus per annum.

De Richardo Morison firmario vnius clau-
si pastur. dominical vocat Cowlease, con-vij. l. ij. s.
vens xl. acras per annum.

Sum redditus dominical xlj. l. xij. s.
Red ass. custum tenet ibidem.

De Wilmo Brotmacher p redditu tenemen-tis. xij. s.
ti sui custumi cum pertinentiis per annum.

De Johanne Tirlynger p redditu tenementi
sui custumi cum pertinentiis per annum.

De Henrico Marsh p red vnius testi sui cu-l. s.
stumi cum pertinentiis Tilers.

De Briano Barret p red vnius tenementi
custumi vob Martins.

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De Oswaldo Barton pro redd tenementi
sui custum cum pertinenti. xxxiiii. s.

De Rogero Maribrough pro tenemento
suo custum voc Wzangles. xviii. s.

Suhi redd custum. xv. l. vi. s.
Summa total rental p̄ed. Ixiiii. l. viii. s. i. d. ob.

Memorandum that in like forme, as I haue shewed you by
the example of this rental, so may you doe in all other.

The ninth Rule.

AHaue vnder correction partly set out
(although Master Fitzherberie hath Gursum
shewed many good formes alreadie) redd in
certaine formes of such estates by co- plena cu-
piehold, and especially the leauyng of ria.

a Fine of recoverie in a customarie courte, for
Barring of an entaille of customarie landes not
at any time heretofore else published, which was
of the diligence and exact penning of the late right
worshipfull and well learned Master Justice
Staunford, late one of the Justices of the common
Bench at Westminister, according to the copie and
true report thereof.

AD cui maneris ibi tenet die Mercurii proxi-
mum post festum Apostolorum Philippi et Iaco-
bi, Anno, sc. vni T.B. et sur. redd in man-
eris in plena cui tenementu scituat in wod-
lane abut sup tenementum I.B. ex parte oc-
cidental, sc. continens xxiij. ac terre prati et pasturū cū p̄e-
nētis ad opus et vsum I.L. et hered suorum, qui p̄sens hic

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in curia petit admitti ad prius. cui dominus per sevescallum suum confessio inde sciām: habendum et residuum sibi, et heredibus suis de domino p̄ virgam ad voluntatem domini, secundum consuetudinem manerij redditum et seruicē inde prius debitum, et de turis consuet, et dat dñs de fine prout p̄ in margine, et fecit fidelitatem et admissus est inde tenens.

Surſ. reſ.
ſicōis.

Finis. b. s.

Ubi mori-
tus tenet in
iure uxoris
et ubi eis re-
laretur per
alterum.

Finis. l. s. s.

Ad cuī ibi tent. &c. Homagiu p̄sentem q̄ H. H. qui de domino tenuit sibi et heredibus suis reuersionē vnius clausi, paſture, &c. infra istud manerium, quoꝝ I. H. m̄ predictus H. H. vidua, est tenēs ad terminum vice sue: diem clausit extreum, post ultimam curiam. Et quod R. H. eius auunculus est illi heres, scilicet frater Thome H. p̄ his p̄dicto H. H. et est plene etatis, qui p̄ his hic in curia petit admitti ad reuersionem terre p̄dicte I. H. magistris dicitur. H. H. ut supradixit, cui dñs p̄ seſi suum concessit inde sciām: habendum et tenendum sibi et heredibus suis secundum consuetudinem manerij p̄e p̄ reddet seruicē inde prius debit, &c. et dat dñs de fine prout p̄, &c. et fecit fidelitatem et admissus est inde tenens.

Ad cuī ibi tent, &c. compertum est p̄ homagium quod I. H. post ultimi curia surſ. redditum in manu domini vnum tenementum, &c. infra istud maneriu ad opus et vſum M̄ vro-
ris eius et hered suorum. Et super hoc beni in plena cuī. A. H. qui iam dicitur Margareta in vrorem duxit cum predictus M̄. et petit admitti ad p̄mis, quibus dominus per sevescallum suū concessit eis inde sciām. Habendum et tenendum eis, et hered dicte Margarete de domino p̄ virgam ad voluntatē domini, secundū consuetudinē manerij predicti p̄ redditū et seruicia, &c. Et dat domino de fine, &c. et fecit fidelitatem, &c. Et admissi sunt inde tenēs. Et postea vbiſ ſ. T. et surſ. redd, relaxauit et qui-
et clamauit dicitur I. H. et Margareta vrore eius in plena et pa-
cifica possessione erit, de et in tenementis predictorum ius
statum, titulum, clameū, interesse conditiones et de mādata
sua que cunq; que habuit hēc, seu hīc sit de et in testo, &c. I-
ta ut nec p̄fat ſ. T. hered seu assignat sui post hac aliquod ius
clame-

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clameum seu deinandum de et in piemis, aut aliqua inde per-
cella exigere, seu benditare potest, vel noverit. Sed ab om-
ni accione iuris, tituli, et interesse in re preclend penitus sunt
exclusi imperpetuum per presentes habendum, &c. ut supra.

Ad cuius maneret et compertum est per homagium quod R. P. est filius et heres, H. P. qui quidem R. P. ingress. cert. tecum, et. Que dubium impignoratum fuerunt, I. P. et etiam re- tempta sunt per I. A. qui magister dicti R. in uxore duxit. Et sic idem R. ingressus est tecum preliure hered, at post de- cessum H. prelium ut filius et heres dicit H. cui quidem ricō domi- nus per senescallum suum concessit inde seiam. Habendum et tenendum sibi et hered suis de domino per virgam ad volun- tam domini, secundum consuetudinem manerij per reddend. dum, et. Et dat domino de sine, et. Et fecit, et. et admis, et. Ubi heres redēpt erit tecum impig- norat per prēmū Finis iij.s. uij.d. celaratio

Ad eum tenet, &c. venit, I. T. nuper relict, I. T. viri sui defunct, et pretend hec title in una domo, &c. v. tertiam partem omnium terrarum et tenementorum reddit, et servit cum pertin nomine dotis sue ex dotatione dicti I. T. viri sui, pro quadam pecuniarum summa sibi per Willm A. pre manibus solus sursum redd, remisit, et relaxauit totum ius suum, statum, titulum, clameum interesse et demanda sua quaecunque, que habuit, habet seu habitu. & sic in premis. Ita videlicet nec ipsa Johanna nec heres sui, nec aliquis aliis nomine suo vel roxu, aliquid ius, statum, titulum, clameum interesse seu demandare et in premis, vel aliqua inde percella exigere, vel vendicare licentia disponerint. Sed ab omni accōe iuris, status, tituli, interesse, sed mittēdi et demandat penitus sive exclusi in perpetuum per presentes. custum.

Ad eum ibi tenet, &c. conceditur R. H. vidue, potestas, et
licentia dimittenda unum claus. pasturum vol. N. ut cum per-
tini latet, et existet infra illud manerium, T. P. et assignis su-
is a festo, &c. ut huius preterit, usque ad finem termini eti an. Finis iij.s.
noxxi tunc pro rime sequend et copiend. Et dat dñs de fine pro vi. d.
licentia inde habend ut p. in margine.

Ad hanc cùt' bñ J. P. et R. vñs etiñ, ipsa sola ex animata pñ-terti.

The profitable Science

Eorum senescallo, et sursum reddi in manus domini unum te-
nementum cum parti iaceat inter tenementum S. H. ad opus
et usum S. H. et I. viror eius ad terminum vite eorum, et al-
terius eorum diutius viueat, secundum consuetudinem ma-
neris et dant domino de finis, &c. et fecerit, &c. adiulcent, &c.

Finis. iij. s.
Surf. redd
Super con-
ditionem.

Ad curi ibi tenet, &c. venit I. H. Surf. reddi in manus do-
mini unum tenementum, &c. abutat, &c. ad opus et usum
R. F. habendum et tenendum sibi et heredibus suis, de do-
mino ad voluntatem domini secundum, &c. sub conditionibus
sequentibus videat, si pred R. F. soluat, aut solui faciat prefa-
to, I. H. rr. l. ad festa infra scripta viz, &c. et ad fest. &c. proxim
futur post datum huius curie, quod tunc prius sursum reddi,
sit in suo roboze et effectu. Et si ipse defecerit in locutione so-
lutionem predictorum, in parte vel in toto, &c. quod tunc bene
licebit I. H. predictus et assigni suis reintrare in premis. et
rehabere, ista sursum redditum in aliquo non obstat. Et dat
domino de finis, &c. et fecit fideliter, &c. Et admissus est, &c.

Ubi domi-
nus coedit
per termino
anno xum cu
claus. repa-
rationi.



Dcuri ibi tenet, &c. dominus p A. B. senescallum
suum concessit R. F. unum messuagium cum do-
mibus edificiis, &c. ac ceteris suis ptein vocat p
habendum et tenendum sibi et assigni suis a festo S.
Michaelis Archangeli, ultimo pterito ante datum
huius curie, usq; ad finem et terminum xx. anno xum, extunc
proxime sequent et plenarie complevit. Reddend inde annua-
tum dicto domino & hered suis p.s. ad quatuor annos terminos,
viz. ad festa, &c. per equales portiones. Proniso semper, q durat
termino pred dominus inuenit grande maeremium, totiens
quotiens necessarium fuerit dicto tenemento, ad emenda-
dum, reparandum et sustinendum, et dat domino de fine, &c.
Et fecit fidelitatem, &c. Et admiss. est, &c.

The forme of a copie for terme of three lines,
as it is commonly vsed in the countries of De-
uonshire, Corn, Somers, Dorset, &c. where the te-
nauntes

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nances take their holdings of the letting of the surveyor, &c.

Ad curiā maneris ibā tenē, &c. I. G. et cepit de domino extiā R. F. Armigerū, particul super vis. terrarū domi- *Manerium de Dale.*
ni ibā, p literas eius, dñi patēt sufficiēt authoritatem
datum, &c. unum tenementum cum ptingentijs, cont̄ rr̄v̄. ac ē
ter. et iiii. aeras p̄ati abut̄. &c. hēd tenend̄ oia et singula p̄e-
missa, cum suis ptingentijs p̄f. I. G. et El' uxori eius, ac Agnēte
filia eozund, ad terminū vite eozū, et alterius eozū diutius vi-
uen successiue, ad voluntatem dñi sed consuetudinē maneris,
per redditū et seruicium inde p̄ius debitum, et de iure con-
suetud. Et datum dño de fine xriiij. l' soluendū ad manus Bal-
liui maneris p̄dicti, ad quatuor p̄oximū comp̄equaliter, &c. *Finis. 24. l'*
Et fecit fidelitatem, &c. Et admissus est, &c.

*An exact forme of a recoverie of copihold land,
for barring of Annuitie, factum et dimissum per*

W. Scaung.

Adhanc curiā tenē, &c. vñ I. H. fil. W. L. H. de G. in pro-
pria persona sua, et queretur vñlus I. A. filiū et hered Querela
vñl. A. defunctum, in p̄ito ter̄, vñ de uno tenemēto et xvij. quedam de
acē terrarū custūm, et heriot cum ptingentijs, voc wels, ac recuperati-
vñ acē terre vñl. B. et T. p̄ed infra iurisdictionem huius one.
curie, et fecit p̄tulationem p̄sequi querelam istā, in natura
h̄is domini de ingrā super seifinam in le post ad commu-
nem legem, et inuenit plegios de p̄sequend̄ querelam su-
am, Johannem Doe, et Richardum Roe, et petet processum
inde et fieri versus p̄dictum Johannem A. secundum consue-
tud maneris, erga proximā cūt̄ hic infra maner p̄ed tenend̄.
Et conceditur supra quo p̄ceptū est vñl. T. Balliu maneris
p̄dicti, ac minist̄ huius curie, q̄ summoueat per bonas sum-
monitor p̄fatum I. quod sic hic ad primam curiam tenend
ad

The profitable Science
ad respondentium p̄f. I. H. pleito p̄dicto.

Adhanc curiam venit tam I. H. & Johan. A. et W. T. Forma Aballiuus domini maneris predicti, ac minister huius recuperie et rectorum p̄ceptum suum ad ultimam curiam sibi directivnes in omnibus seruiciis et exē super quo venit p̄dictens I. H. in curia in propria persona sua, et p̄ licentiam domini petit H̄s p̄dictum Johannem A. vnum tenementum et xviii. aeras terre cultumā et heriotū cum p̄tinentijs in T p̄dicto infra jurisdictionem huius curie, ut ius et hereditatem suam: et in quam idem I. A. non habet ingressum nisi per disseiam quā H. Hun. inde iniuste et sine iudicio fecit prefato I. H. infra quinq̄a annos, tam ultimo elapsos. Et vnde dicit q̄ ipse fuit seisiens de p̄dicto tenemento, et xviii. aeras terre cultum cum pertinē in T. p̄dicto in dominico suo, ut de feodo et iure, tempore pacis tēpōz dñi regis H. viii. nuper regis Anglie, p̄is domine regine nunc, capiendū inde ex p̄les ad valentiam, &c. et in que, &c. Et inde p̄ducat lectam, &c. et p̄dictus I. A. in propria persona sua venit ac defendit ius suum quando, &c. Et voc̄ inde ad warrantizandum W. R. qui p̄sens est hic in curia in p̄pria persona, et grat tenementū, et viii. aeras terre p̄s, et warrantiz. Et super hoc p̄dictus I. A. petit versus ipsum W. R. de tenementum per warrantum suum tenementum et xviii. aeras terre cum p̄tinentijs in forma p̄dicta, &c. Et vnde dicit q̄ ipsius fuit seisiens re tenemento p̄dicto, et xviii. aeras s̄ cum p̄tinentijs in dominico suo ut de feodo, et iure, tēpōz pacis, tēpōz dñi regis H. viii. nuper regis Anglie p̄is domine regine nunc, capiendum inde ex p̄les ad valentiam, &c. et in que, &c. inde p̄ducat lectam &c. Et p̄dictus W. R. de tenementum suam defendit ius suum quando, &c. Et postea idem Johannes H. reuenit hic in curia ista p̄pria persona sua, et p̄dictus W. R. licet solemnit̄ et auctor non reuenit sed in contemptum curie recessit, et defalcatum fecit, ideo concessum est per curiam quod p̄dictus I. H. recuperet,

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peret seissinam de predicto tenemento, et xviii. acres terre cum
pertinentiis suis pf. I. A. Et quod idem Joh. A. habeat de
terris et tenementis predictis W. Rede, infra maneriu predictu
ad valentiam, &c. Et idem Wilhelmus R. sit in rata. Et su-
per hoc in ista eadem curia venit predictus I. W. et humiliter
petit quod ipsam Johannam ad predictum tenementum, & octodecim
acte terre cultus cum pertinentiis secundum formam recuperationis
predicti admittere dignaretur. Et super hoc dominus per
senescallum suum concessit predicto Johanni et heredibus suis
is seissinam & missorum cum pertinentiis, tenendum sibi et heredibus
suis quiet de predicto I. A. et heredibus suis imperpetuum se-
cundum formam recuperationis predicti de domino per Virgā
ad voluntatem domini secundum consuetudinem manerii predicti
per redditum, &c. et dat dñu de fine, &c. Et peste in eadē curia Finis
venit predictus I. & Dorothea b. v. eius, ipsaq. Dorothea per r. iii. s.
senescallum sola examinata et confess. per suum redirem- r. iii. d.
ser et relatauerit predicto I. W. et heredibus suis, totum ius su-
um, statum, cibulum, clameum, interesse, et demand. sua que-
cunque habent, habuerunt, vel in futurum habere poterint in
predicto tenemento, et xviii. acte terre, cum primitu. Ita videlicet quod nec
ipse Joh. et Dorothea, nec heredes sui, nec aliquis aliis no-
mine eorum, aliquod ius, vel clameum in predicto tenemento, et xviii.
acres terre de cetero exigere, vel clamari, sint exclusi, quilibet
eorum sit exclusus per presentes. Et dabit dñu de fine pro
relaxatione predicta. —————— xiiii. s. xiiii. d.

And now thus much may at this time suffice, touching our
var. on the entrie of the estates of copihold landes, wherq. this
is to be had if ye will see more, I referre you to the
var. you to M. Fitterberes et al. to tenementa
which is (reduite redacte) worked alredy now yll. b. a
whereas there is a place for conuenient to

D

The

The Preface.



Because it is partie appertayning to

the office of a Surveyour, to haue some vnderstanding in measuring and meating of lande, and woode grounde, and how to reduce the same in true contentes and numbers of acres, as often, and when as occasion shall require: although they that desire the full and perfect knowledge thereof, may reade the same out of the auncient booke, *Architas*, and *Archimedes*, or of worthy *Eucleides* treating of the whole science of geometric, or else for this part geometricall, onely for measuring of landes, the booke of *Richard Benese*, late Canon of Maxton, and the tectonicon of master *Leonard Digges* our countrymen, verie well set out in our daies: Although I might (I say) leaue men to those booke for their instruction in this matter, whereas they may leaue twentie partes more then I can informe them, yet because fewe men are ripe therein, neither the same booke are alwaies at hande at needfull times when occasion requireth, I haue therefore thought good, leauing and passing ouer an innumerable number of examples, (and also the Geometricall instrument or stiffe untouched (onely heereunto to annexe and set out in breefe manner, for the Surveyours better instruction: First, the partes wherinto a acre is deuided: Secondlie, a fewe plaine examples amongst many, for measuring of lande and woode, as well hilles as vallies, which diligentlie considered, and perused by any willing or sensible person, he may with practise, sufficiently understand the true measuring of all manner of parcels of landes and woodes whatsoeuer. And specially thou shalt haue also (gentle reader) in the ende thereof a readie and fruitfull table for contentes of landes

Master to
plat.

Eucleides
was followyng
to Socratis

The Preface.

isdes, much more amplified then *Digges* table is. Onely desiring this of thee, (gentle reader,) whatsoeuer thou bee, that howsoeuer my simple labour shall like thee, yet without any detracting or dispraise, to accept in good part my willing in-
dustrie.

The partes or diuisions of an Acre, with

the denominations of the same, according to

the starnie beere mentioned.

Three Barlie cornes falle
and rounde, taken out of
the middell of the eare ma-
keth an

Inche.

Twelue inches make a — Foote.

Three foote make a — Yarde.

Five Yardes and a halfe
maketh a Perch, which
in some countries men cal a Perch.
a pale or rod

And score
perches in
length, and
fourre in
breadth, is

Acre.

Fourre Perches make a — day worke.

Tenne day workes or xl. a roode or quar-
Perches maketh — ster of an acre.

Fourre score perches or two — Acre.
Roodes maketh halfe an — Acre.
A hundred and lx. Perches
or fourre roodes, make an — Acre.

A necessarie Treatise

*A generall Rule to be learned of the simple, to cast Perches
and daie workes into Acres.*

A S a Marke in English money, contayneth two Nobles, which containe Cr. pence, that is euery Noble fourscore pence, and euery halfe noble fortie pence. So an acre containeth Cr. perches, halfe an acre fourscore perches, and the quarter of an acre or roode Cr. perches.

And in every Marke is fourtie Groates, and in euerie groate four pence, so is there in euerie acre fourtie day workes, and in euery day worke four perches.

Thus by rate of money, perches and day workes, are easelie reduced into acres ~~as~~ in this manner also every tenne shillings is thre quarters of an yeare, and every pounde in money, as one acre agd i halfe.

Instruction for introduction.

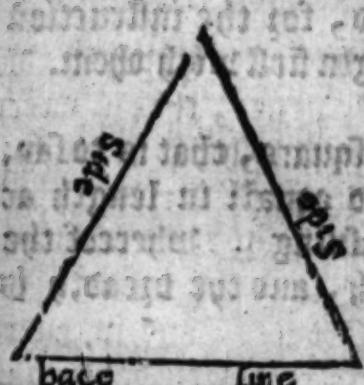
T O aunswere by roode or by line, it is at your pleasure, but of them both, the line is the spee-
dier, and most commodious, and also of moste antiquicie.

Your line being four perches of length, and every perch ende aknot, would be well searced with hotte ware or rosen, to auoyde the stretching thereof in the weete, and shinking in the drynght.

Also you must note, there are diuers fashions of landes, and therfore diuersly to be measured. And some manner of lande lyeth in some sundrie formes, that it must needes bee measured not in the whole, but in diuers parcels, euery part by it selfe. Also where a peece of land is to be deuided into diuerse partes, of which each one must be measured by himself, then ye ought vigilantly to consider, into how manie parcels, and into how many, and what manner fashions they

of measuring Land.

must be deuided, that ye may measure euery part, according to his forme or fashion.



AT before I enter into the declaration of any examples, I must first enfor me you: that when any line / which cutteth any side of a Triangle, or such like man crosse / maketh the thing it deuideth, like unto a Carpenters squire, I doe alwaies terme, such a line to fall, light, or hit squire wse. And I name that line the depending line, and sometime I call it hereafter the whipped line, because I haue sounmed it in all the figures like a little whipcord, that by such difference, ye may know it from the other lines, being al o the principall worker for the learning of all quantities. And that side or part of euery three cornered, or triangled peece of land, which the said depending, or whipped line cutteth, to be called the halfe line. And note also, every peece of land is named a triangle, when it hath, or is supposed to haue onely three corners, or Angles and three sides, whether the sides bee equall or not: and likewise they be called squares, that haue fourre sides, or fourre corners, whether they differ in widenesse, or not.

Note also, that howsoeuer your peece of land be formed or fashioned, be it square, or part cly square, round or partie rounde, triangled, or partie triangled, or a hill mounting, or a valley descending (of some of all which figures ye shall hereafter see examples.) Yet alwaies must such peeces of land whatsoeuer it be, be reduced into one certaine breadth, and one certaine length, or else it can never be collected, or summed into a perfect content, or number of acres, and other boode quantities. The finding out of the which lengthes and breadths, my examples ensuing shall throughtly shew you.

A necessarie Treatise

The first Rule, called the Rule of squares.

Now because the euene squares, be the easiest to be mea-
sured, and therefore best first to be placed, for the instruction
of learners, I thought requisite to begin first with them.

Example of squares.

Suppose your peece of land to be square, that is to say,
equall of breadth at both endes, and equall in length at
both the sides, after this figure ensuing, whereof the
sides is 40. perches a peece of length, and the breadth is
10. perches.

Then is there no more to doe but the same being so mea-
sured and found, multiply the length with the breadth of the
perches, which is heere 40. by 10. And being so multiplied,
it commeth to 400. perches, which if ye seeke in the table
hereafter following set out for contentes, or else doe cast it
into acres, or otherwise by rate of money, as in the generall
rule aforesaid is shewed you shal finde that peece to containe

2. Acres 2. Roodes.

But if a peece of lande be on
all sides equal, after the figure
ensuing, as if it be 10. per-
ches on euerie side: Then must
you multiply the length with
the breadth: That is to say,
10. by 10. (or else seeke the con-
tent in the table, and it an-
mounting to 100. Perches,
which maketh halfe an Acre,

of measuring Land.

of 2. rodnes; and 5. day workes. And where some vnskilfull measurer vse to meate a peece of land round about, of whatsoeuer fashion it be, adding the number of perches of every side together, & then vse to part the whole number of perches, into four equall portions, of which, they will take one part of the breadth, and the other for the length they are not a little deceived.

The second rule, called the rule of Triangles.

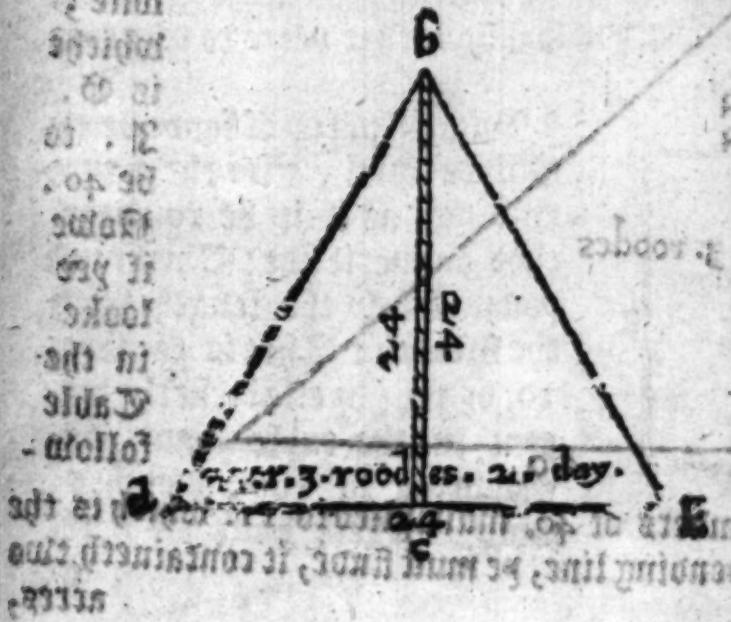
Moreover, a man may not onely cast the square aforesaid, and all other square lande if he please, though for such the rule aforesaid is the speedier, by the rule of triangles heere after ensuing. But also there is almost no manner of fashio- ned land, but it may by diligence be brought and devideid into triangles, and so by the triangle rule, the iust content of Acres found and measured.

Exm ples of peeces of lande triangled, and first of the euuen triangle.

To measure this peece of Land: imagined to be of the similitude of an euuen triangle, and likewise all other tri-

angled lande,
of the figures
heereafter set
out.

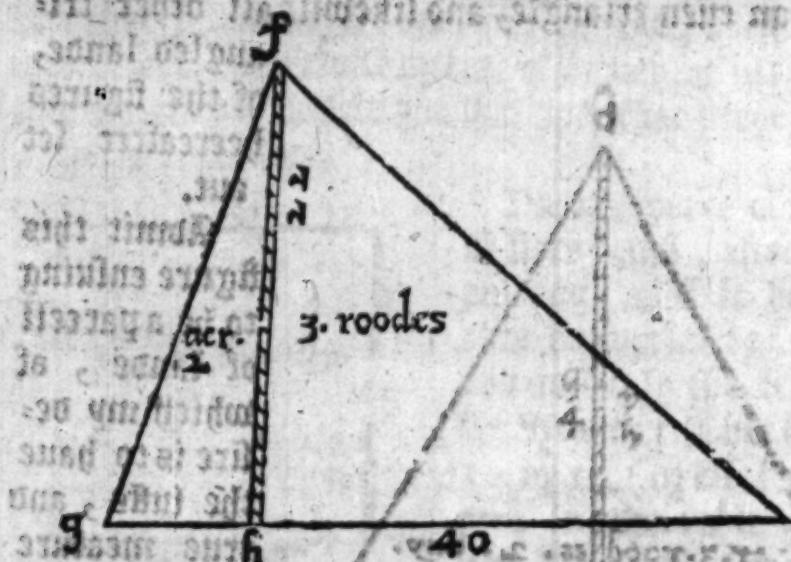
Admit this
figure ensuing
to be a parcell
of lande, of
which my de-
sire is to haue
the tyme, and
true measure
there aboue is
written as ye
see B.C.



A necessarie Treatise

B.C.D.E. I finde by measuring corde, by such like, that the depending or whipp'd line B.C. is 24. perches, and the base line D.E. which the depending line cutteth in forme of a Squire, to be 24. also. Then multiply 24. perches by halfe the depending line, which is 12. perches, and it amounteth 288. perches, which summoned into acres, make one acre three roodes, and two day workes. But for your more spedde of casting, if you please, when ye haue found the iust length and breadth of any figure, repaire to the table hereafter described, and that will shew you the iust number of acres.

And in like manner must you doe, of this vnenen triangle, and all these seauen triangles following, and such like: as for another example. Imagine this present figure, totted ouer the corners, with F.G.H.I. to be such a like peece of Land, whereof ye couet to haue the full and iust measure: it is found by meating, that the depending line, F.H. is two and twenty perches, & the nechestsidē line, or base line, which the said depending line, or whipp'd line cutteth, or devideth

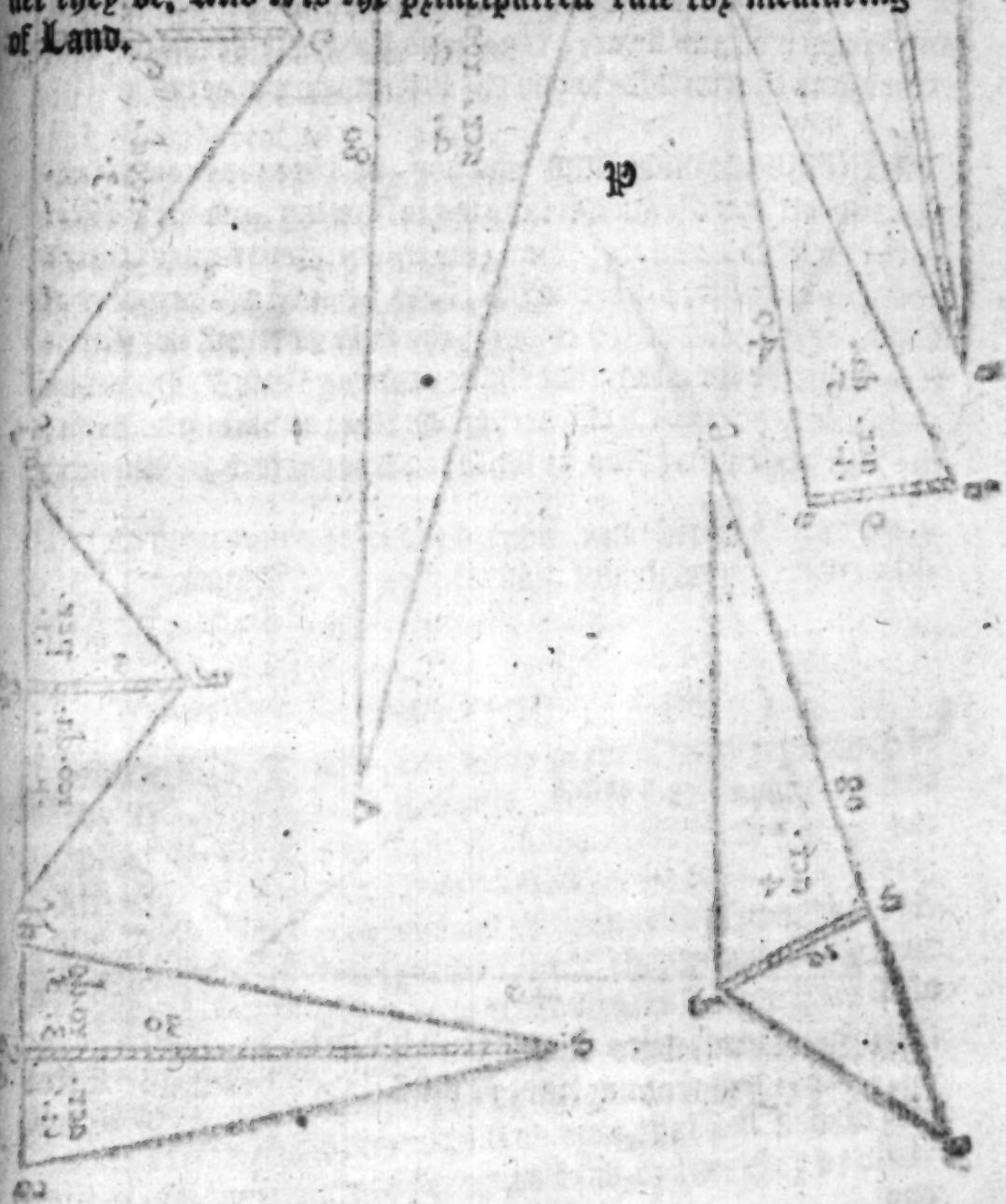


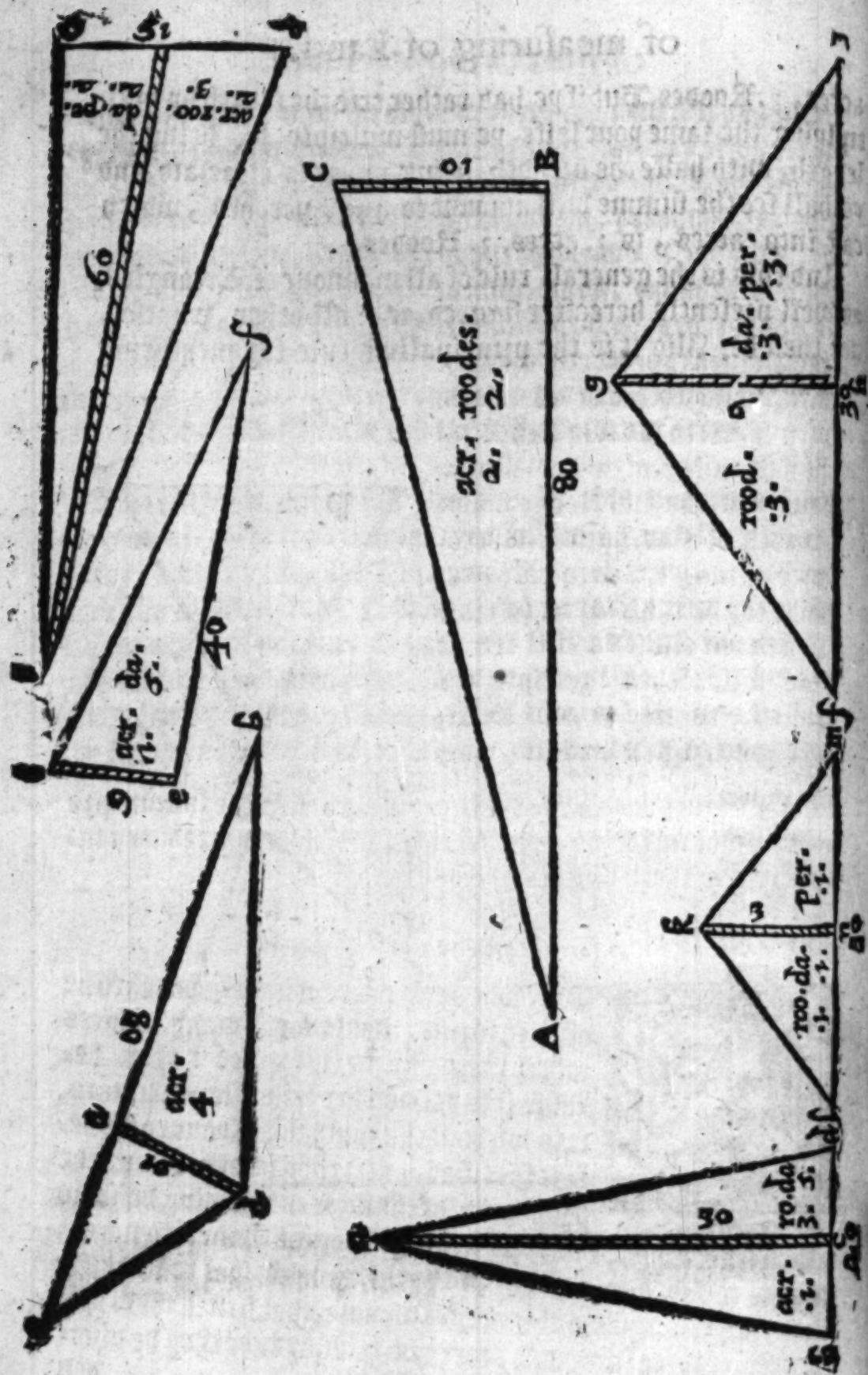
ing, for the numbers of 40. multiplied to 11. which is the halfe of the depending line, ye must finde, it containeth two acres,

of measuring of Land.

acres, 3. Roodes. But if ye had rather trie the trueth by multiplying the same your selfe, ye must multiply 40. being the length, with halfe the breadth, being 11. as is aforesaid, and ye shall see the summe will amount to 440. perches, which cast into acres, is 2. acres, 3. Roodes.

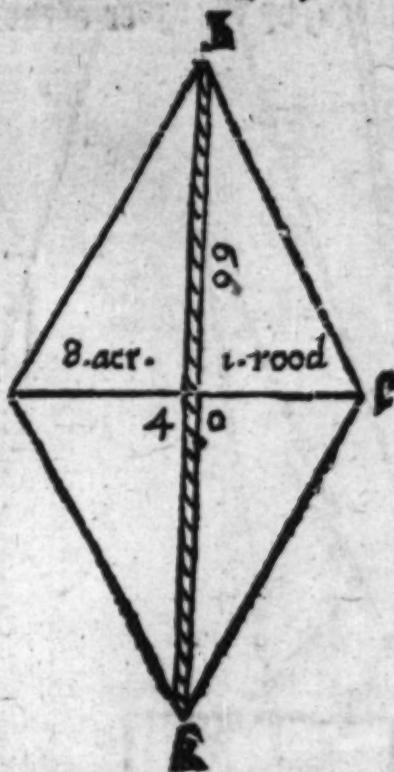
And this is the generall rule of all manour of Triangles, as well presently hereafter figured, as of all other, whatsoeuer they be. Also it is the principallest rule for measuring of Land.





of measuring of Land.

But and if your triangle be a peece of land, that is a double triangle, in the forme of this figure following: then may you deuide it, eyther into triangles, if you list, and so measure it, or else ye may doe thus. Suppose the depending line to be 66. perches, and the middle line, which it deuideth squarewise, being totted at the endes with I. R. to be 40. Perches, the halfe whereof is 20. Nowe haue you the iust length and breadth of this figure, wherewith ye may if you please, repaire to the table hereafter expressed: or else if ye will trie it your selfe, then multiply the length, which is from H. R. 66. with 20. which in this



foresaid figure even halfe the breadth, and then the summe p^rduct, amounteth to 1320. perches, which being reduced into acres, maketh 8. acres and one roode.

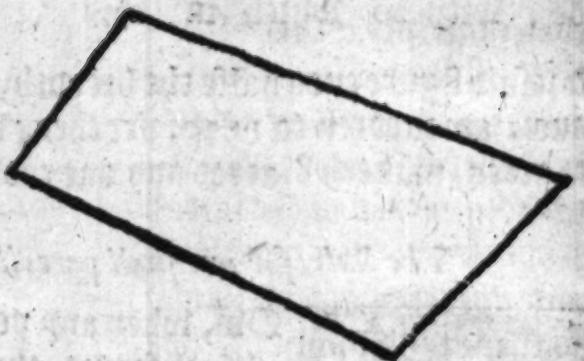
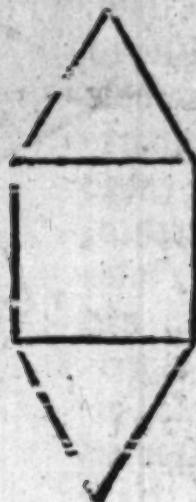
The Rules for vnequall parcell of Land.



Now, when any peece of land hapneth to be of such forme, that it hath many pointes and corners vnequally formed: then because it is yet neither triangle nor square, it is without the compasse of your rales before specified, vntil they be deuided, as the proportion of the figures following do shew such like. Then ye must by separatio deuide them into parts, that is to say, into 2. 3. 4. or mo parts, as cause shal require, either into triangles or squares. And note, that first I shew you figures, of threē imagined peeces of land, or euer they be diuided

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need by the separating line, as the examples hereafter do declare and shewe. Ye must cast euery parcell Triangled, or squared, by the order of the rules afore specified.



Examples of the said unequall Figures aforesaid, here as
yee see now separated.

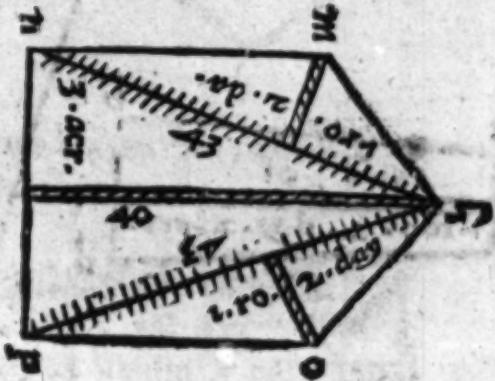
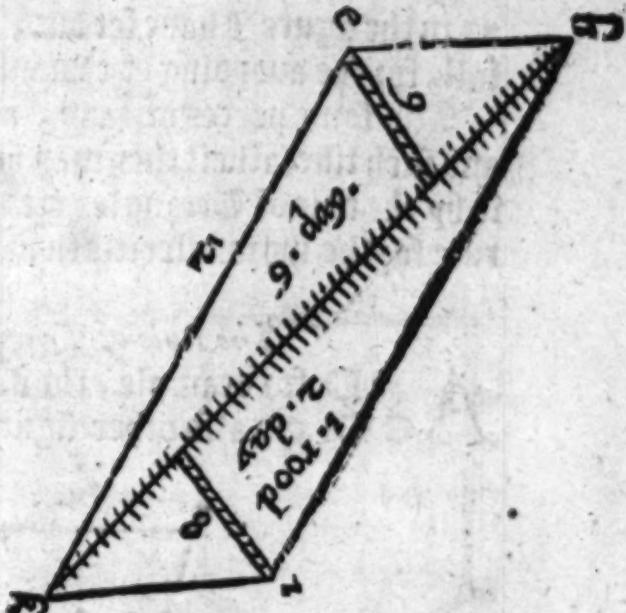
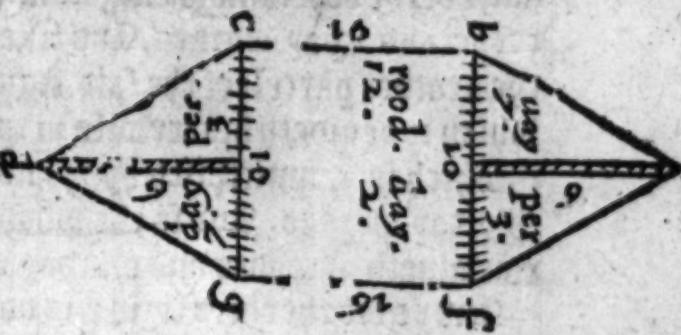
Nowe as concerning these Figures afore also shewed, yee see howe nowe they bee by the Lyne of separation (which is the dashed Line) separated or seuered, that is to say, the first into one square, and two
Triangles

of measuring of Land.

Triangles, without the dashed line. The second figure into 2 Triangles, and the third into 3. triangles by the dashed line.

And for example the first figure. The square in the middest is every side 10. perches, and to one side being ten, multiplied by the other side being also 10. maketh 100. perches, which doth amount to two roodes. & 5. daies workes. Now the descending whip ped line of the two triangles, at the ends of the said square, suppose to bee 6. perches a peece, and the said side, which they cut squarewise 10. perches, then multiply eyther of the said 2. sides cut squarewise with halfe the depending lines being 3. a peece, & it maketh eyther of the saide triangles 7. day workes and 3. perches a peece. And so the whole summe of the first figure cast together, is one acre and 2. perches.

Now yee see the second Figure by the line dashed, called the line of separatio to be deuided into 2. parcels of lande triangled. The hanging line of the upper-



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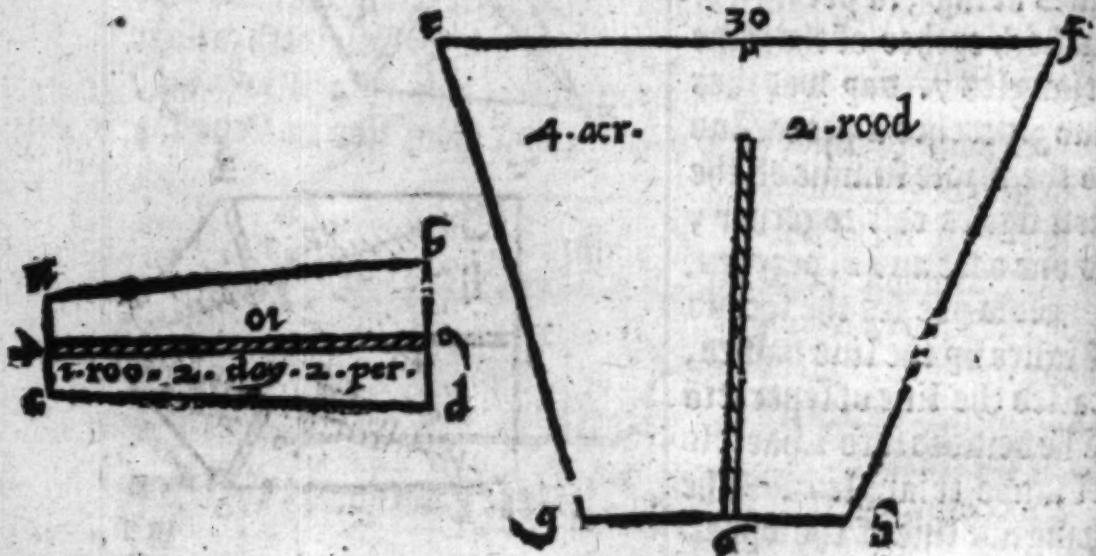
most whereof imagine to be 8. perches, and the dashed line which it cutteth squarewise to bee 12. perches. And so the halfe of the depending being 4, multiplied by 12, maketh one roode, and 2. day woxkes. And likewise the depending line of the neather parcell of the said figure is 6. and the base line which it deuideth squarewise 21. perches, and so the halfe of 6. which is 3. multiplied by 12, maketh 36. perches, which is 9. day woxkes. And so the whole preece of lande, or figure containeth 3. roodes and one day woxke.

And ye see the third figure is now deuided by the 2. dashed lines of separation into thzee Triangles: which containeth as in the figure I haue set out, withoute any further rehersall, for the auoyding of tediousnesse.

Also some peeces of land, as these two figures ensuing and such like, albeit they may be deuided into Triangles, and so by the rule of Triangles measured, yet haue they proper rule for the more celeritie in measuring of them.

The Rule of Triangled Squares.

A $\frac{1}{2}$ **D** for example, the fist of these figures being **A. B.** **C. D.** and also other figures being **E. F. G. H.** And



of measuring of Land.

all manner of others such formed peeces of lande, when thou wouldest measure them , dee no more but toyne the endes both in one summe, and then take the halfe of that number, & multi ply him with the whole number of the middle line , or whipp'd line, and the content will appeare , as ye shall see the first figure , at the least end betweene A and C. is 4. perches, and betweene B. and D. is 6. perches. Now, foure and sixe make tenne, the halfe whereof is five, which being multipli- ed by tenne, which is the middle depending or whipp'd line, commeth 50. perches, which maketh one roode, and two day workes, and two perches. And so cast the other figure also and such like.

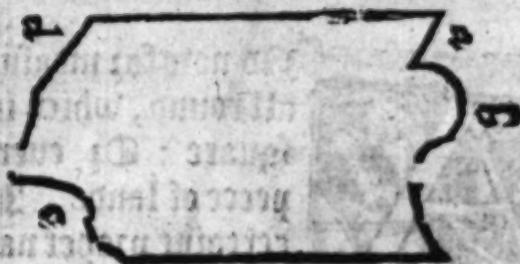
*The most excellent Rule for the measuring of Woode, Land,
and other peeces of Lande, that are de-
formed , or on all sides
vnequall.*



So touching the measuring of Woodde Lande , and such like : And also for any manner of euill favoured fashioned peece of Lande, which requireth to bee brought into many squares, or triangles. To saue labour, yee may doe as followeth, also it is very profitable (this rule following)

where a man cannot view every way , from side to side, for standing of Woodde , Furzes, or such like.

As , suppose your peece of land or wood, were fashioned after this forme , and were to be measured.

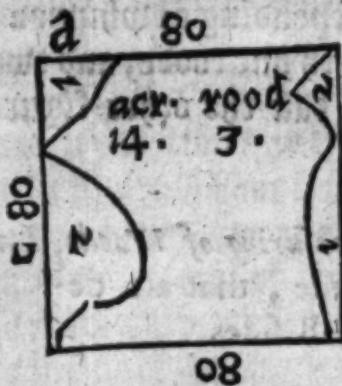


For the measuring whereof, it were good nome, that yee
did

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did adde unto the said peece of land afore figured, such and so many portions by enlargement, as will make the same an euensquare, as the said vneuen figure is now here following squared. So I haue added in A. two Perches, in B. one Perch, in D. one Perch, and in C. two Perches, all which ground added, summed together, is six Perches. Nowe suppose euer-

Memorā-
dum this
figure
should
hane bin
made
square, for
so it is
supposed.



ry side of the square to be 80. Perches, I multiply the one side with the other, that is to say, 80. by. 80. And I finde the square 15. acres. Thereout I deduct that which I added, which was six perches, and so remayneth 14. acres, three Roodes, and nyne daies worke, the iust content of the saide first euill fashioned peece of land.

And againe briefly for your enstruction, this is the said last rule. First by enlargement, measure it square. Then multiply the one side with the other, and cut off the totall or product, pull away that ye added, and the true measure is contained in the remainder.

The Rule of Roundes or Circles.



And now for measuring of a peece of land all round, which is without any angle or square: Dy euer ye can meate such a peece of lande, I must aduertise you of certaine proper names belonging to a circle or round peece of lande, howe every part is called properly.

A circle

of measuring Land. A

A circle doth containe these partes which are also called by these pper names ensuing.

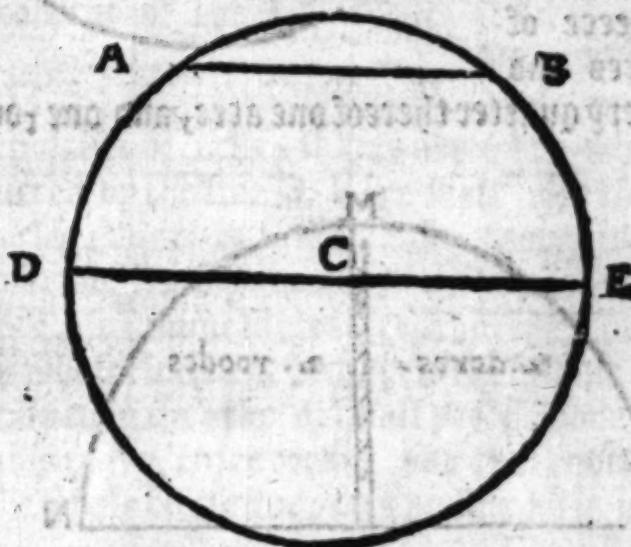
The roundell is called the Circumference.

The iust middle point or pricke therin, is called the Center.

The line going through the pricke or Center, and iustly deuiding the circle, is called the Diameter.

The halfe of that is called the Semicdiameter.

The part deuided aboue in the circle, from A. to B. is called an Arke.



To shewing how to comynge in A.

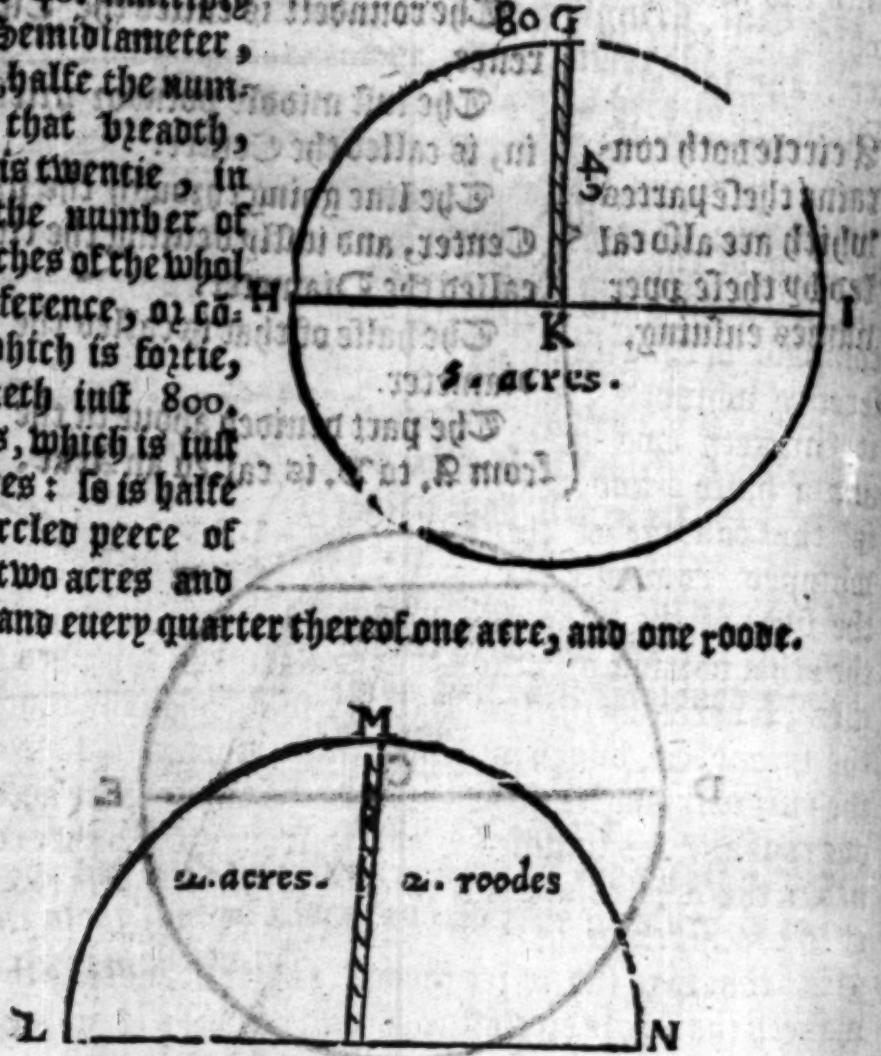
And then if yee woulde knowe what this rounde peice of land following containeth. Take this for a generall rule, in euerie Diameter multiply halfe the circumference, and it sheweth the content of the circle.

Now for example, imagine this present figure to bee a rounde peice of land, whose circumference is 80. perches; and the Diameter, or halfe the breadth thereof, 20. and
R. to

D

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It to be 40. multiply
the Semidiameter,
that is, halfe the num-
ber of that breadth,
which is twentie, in
halfe the number of
the perches of the whol
circumference, or to
pasle, which is fortie,
it maketh just 800.
perches, which is just
five acres: so is halfe
that circled peece of
Land, two acres and
halfe, and euery quarter thereof one acre, and one roode.

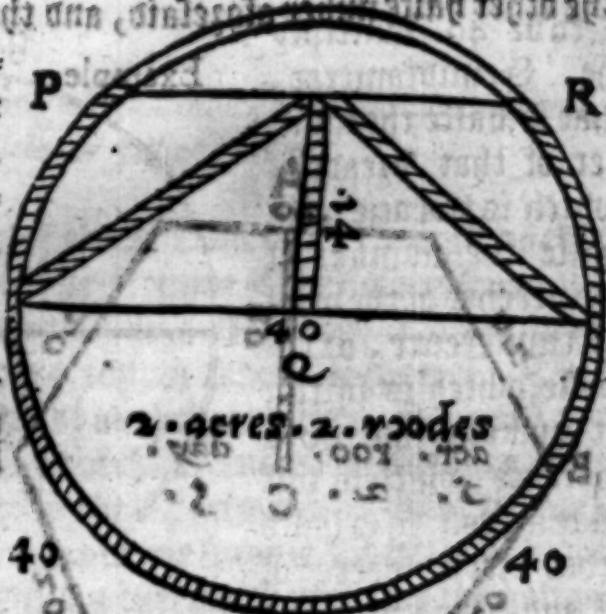


An example of partes and portions of

A Circle, I solvaut seeij in mych and
alre. Hesayn a solvaut vñ. d. dñnis in ooc quia uollet vñal
Imagine that P. D. R. heere ensuing, were a
parte of a circle, or peece of lande, whose con-
tent ye would haue, and the whole compasse of
the circle, which this portion representeth, has
is laid before, were 80. perches, his breadth
Diameter is 40. perches, The compasse whiche Arke
vnto

of measuring Land.

unto the middle line, which divideth the center, and is called the Diameter, is 40. perches: nowe the semi-diameter, or halfe breadth of the circle 20. multiply halfe the compasse of the circumference whipp'd, and it maketh two acres and a halfe, and that is the contente of the 40 whipp'd compasse to

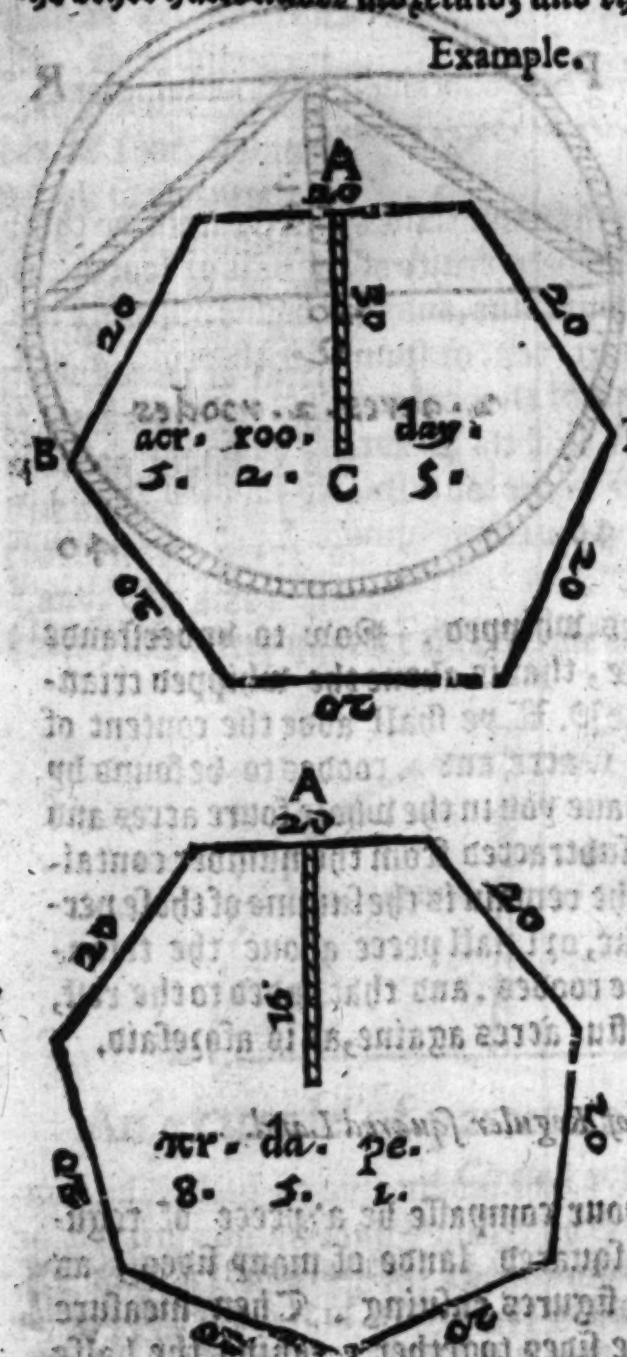


the sides of the triangles whipp'd. Now to vnderstande the other portion or arke, that is above the whipp'd triangles, severed by the line P. R. ye shall adde the content of the triangles, which is 1. acre and 3. roodes to be found by the rule of triangles: so haue you in the whole four acres and one roode. This summe subtracted from the number contained in the whole circle: the remain is the summe of those perches contained in the arke, or small peece aboue the triangles, that is to say, three roodes, and that ended to the rest, maketh the whole circle fift acres againe, as is aforesaid.

The Rule of Regular squared Land.

BUT and if your compasse be a peece of regular, or right squared lande of many sides, as are these two figures ensuing. Then measure and lay all the sides together, taking the halfe number of perches there contayned. Then drawe a right depending line, from the middes of one of the sides to the Center, and with that breadth multiply

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the other halfe number aforesaid, and the content will appear.
Example.



And note this also principally, that triangles of all sides alike, and also the quadratice figure, may be also measured by

Admit this figure
A. D. B. C. to be a
parcell of lande six
squares, and euery of
the sides to bee 20.
perches a peice, the
which summed toge-
ther, make 120. per-
ches, the halfe wher-
of is 60. and the de-
pending whipp'd line
comming from the
middest of the upper
square to the center
to be 30. which 2.
summes multiply-
ed the one by the
other, as afore is sh-
ewed, make five a-
cres, two roodes,
& five daies woork:
& in like manner the
other figure is to be
cast, or else if ye list
not to multiply the
sums your selfe, you
may with the length
and breadth, enter
my table ensuing.

of measuring Land.

by this rule.

The rule of measuring of mountaines, or mountaine land,
and also vallies or valley ground.



Now for the mountaine or hil, ye must do this: measure the circuite of the base or foot of the hil or mountaine, and that doone, measure the vpper part, top, or summite thereof. Then ioyne the, or ad them together. So must you likewise do of the ascences, that is to say, of the going vp from the foote to the top, alwaies ioyning the measures of the shorther & longer in one summe. Then take the one halfe of the ascences ioyned, & therewith multiply the halfe of the circuities added, & the content wil appeare: as for example



Suppose E. F. G. to be the mountaine or hill. The compasse of the foote or base whereof, I finde by measure to be 400. perches, G. the toppe to bee 20. perches, F. and G. being one of the ascences to be 60. perches, and the other haue adde together the circuite of the base or foote, and the ascence from E. to G. to bee 38. perches. Nowe when I circuite the summite or toppe, I finde they make 420. The halfe whereof is 210. And the halfe of both the ascen-

A necessarie Treatise

tes to be 49. perches, which two summes of the said halles multiplied the one into the other, or if ye enter for sped, the table with those summes, ye shall finde they make iust 64. acres, 1. roode, 2. day workes, 2. perches.

ND moreouer nowe for the valley or dale, looke as in the mountaine ye measured the circuit of the foote, or base: So now here the compass of the height of the valley must be measured, and also as ye ought to haue the measure thereof the summicie or toppe: So most ye heere also measure the circuite of the bottome, or deapth. And also as in the mountaine, ye measure the ascencie, or going vp to the top: So must heere the descencie, or going downe of the hill be measured. And then for working the residue, doe like as I haue in measuring the mountaine enformed you.

An example of measuring the Valley.

AND because I will shewe you but one example for all: I haue heere figured a peece of land, of an vnequall valley, that it may be the rule of measuring of all manner of vallies, in what forme so ever they lie or be fashioned. Lay the circuite of the height, which I suppose heere to be 30, in the compass a bout the toppe of the valley. And the depth of the valley being 16. perches, and take these for the breadth. Then measure the descencies of both sides to the bottome, the one side whereof heere is 18. and the other 34. perch, which added together, make 52. And that is for the length. And then multiply halfe of the said number, which is 26. by 46. perches, being halfe of the other number afore said, and it commeth to 1196. perches, which make the content of the valley aforesaid seuen acres, one roode, and 9. day workes. Now if ye list not your selfe to cast this summe, and all such like summes, euer when ye haue the length, and breadth of all the figures aforesaid, or any other like;

Enter

of measuring Land.



Enter the table following for your expedition, and the contents will appear.

And thus much, as is aforesaid, for the introduction of measuring land, with the practise shal suffice for the surveyor, or his diligent Land Meater.

FINIS.

In measuring of round land, halfe the diameter multiplied in halfe the circumference, sheweth the content of any circle. Argued in libello circuli mensuracionis.

Redd. assil. omnium	Teneñ per seruicium militare, videlicet, teneñ per escuage incert.	xxiiij. s.	xxvij. s.
liberorum tenet i-	viz Teneñ per castel gard in propriis personis suis.	iii. s.	iii. l. iij. s. i. d.
videm.	Teneñ in locagio et burg.		
Redd. assil. custum.	Teneñ custum. vñ tenet habendum sibi et heredibus.	xxij. l. vi. s. viii. d.	clix. l. ix. s. iii. d.
tenet ibidem.	viz Teneñ custum. pro termino vite, scd consuetudinem maneris.	xxiiij. l. vi. s.	
Redd. terē domini.	Teneñ custum. pro termino annoꝝ, scd consuet maneris.	xxiiij. l. vi. s.	
cal' dimiss. teneñ.	viz Teneñ terrarū dominicalium p Indent.	xxiiij. l. vi. s.	clvij. l. iii. s.
Redd. fine firm. situs	Teneñ terrarū dominicalium p̄ cop ad volunt domini sc̄b consuetudinem.	xxij. l. vi. s.	clvij. l. iii. s.
maner cum terē	Sc̄if et capital mansionis maneris p̄d cum omnibus domib, structuꝝ, horreis, stabulis, ac alijs		
dnical' reseruat.	edificijs, eidem situi percisi sine spectand, necnon quingent acras terē arabil, tam in separat, quam		
	in communibus campis ibidem, CC. acras prati in separat, CCC. acrē prati in communibus pratis		
	manerē p̄dicti D. acrē pastuk in separat, CCC. acrē bosci et subbosci in separat, CCC. acras bosci		
	et subbosci in communī bosco ibidem, vocat le Duershootehil ibidem, CC. acras marisci in separat,		
	CCC. acrē Lampnoꝝ et B̄uere in separat pascuam, CCC. C. ouium in communibus cam-	liiij. l. vi. s.	
	pis arabil ibidem, et pascuam lrrr̄ boum, et vack in communī prato ibidem, in primo die Au-		
	gusti, vñq; ad festū Annunciationis beate Marie virginis annuat, ac pascuā CC. auerioꝝ quoꝝcūn-		
	que in cōmuni pastura ibid, vñ Longland, infra festū sancti Michaelis, et Inventionē sancti cru-		
	cis annuatim, et coſm p omnibus aueris suis cuiuscunq; generis in omnibus terris cōmuniſbus,		
	vastis, moxis, mariscis, dico manerio pertin, dimiss. Johanni H. Armigero, executoꝝ et aff. signat suis		
	pro termino xij. annoꝝ per indenturam datam xij. die Maii, anno regis H. octau, xxvij.		
	Unius molēdini aquatci blandiſ ſij. l. vnius molēd vēritici. xriij. s. vnius molēd fulloni. xl. s.		
	Unius molēd vocat Iron mill, iij. l. vnius molēdini vocat hoſemill. xx. s.	xx. s.	xxij. l. vi. s.
	Unius molēd vocat Smithmille, sive Cutermill.	xx. s.	
Redd. nundinat i-	viz Unius molēdini vocat a Tianeblast mill, et vnius molēdini vocat a Leadblast mill. — xxiiij. s.		
videm.	Nundinum tenet ibidem annuatim ibidem die Lune proxim post festū Apostolorū P̄b' et Iacobi. xliiij. s.	v. l. vi. s.	
	Nundinum tenet ibidem annuatim die martis proximum post festum omnium sanctorum. iiiij. s.		
Redd. Mercat >videlicet	Mercat hebdomadatim ibidem tentum, dimiss. Johanni S. per annum. — xxiiij. s. iij. l. xv. s.		
	Shamelloꝝ et stall, tam carnium quam p̄ſcium, ibidem per annum. — iij. l. iii. s.		
	Pſcat communis aque ibidem vocat le great meare, ac ceterorum riuulorum et aquarum	xxiiij. l.	
	vocat le common ſewecs eid manerē pertinet, dimiss. Richardo S. p termino annoꝝ. — xxiiij. l.		
Redd. pſcariarum.	>viz Unius pſcarie sive garthe, vocat le wingarthe, per annum. — xx. s.	xx. s.	xxiij. l. x. s.
	Unius alie garthe, vocat Trartons garth. — xx. s.	xx. s.	
	Unius pſcarie vocat le kettels, apud ripam maris. — xx. s.	xx. s.	
	Pſcat sive tractione vocat le dredging omnium oſtrearum, cochlearum, et musclea-	iij. l. xiij. s.	
	rum in le creeke, infra manerium p̄d, dimiss. Edmundo Aunderson per Indenturā	iij. l. xiij. s.	
Redd. agistameñ	>viz Agistameñ partī domini ibidem, vocat wickerſlade, per annum. — v. l. xiij. s.		
	Herbagis magni clauſ. ibidem vocat greene acre, per annum. — iij. l. iiij. s.	viiij. l. xiij. s.	
Redd. pannagis	>viz Pannagio porcoꝝ tenet ibidē in parcoꝝ p̄d vocat wickerſlade at s. le pēce p annū. xiiij. s. iiij. d.		
	pannagio porcoꝝ tam tenet ibidem quam alioꝝ infra communem boscum manerē	xxiij. s. iiij. d.	xxv. s. v. d.
	rii p̄dicti vñ highwood, ab ob. le pēce pro quolibet porco. — xx. s.		
Redd. ibm. warreni	>viz Warrenum cuniculorū dimiss. Andree S. per Indenturam per annum. — liiij. s.		
	Warrenum auium vocat hernshawes, et shouelers infra boscum vocat highwood	liiij. s.	
	predic, nidulantim, nemini adhuc dimiss. sed ad vñum domini remanen. et refer. — xx. s.	iiij. l. xiij. s.	
	beat. tamē hic in valore ponitur ad xx. s. per annum. — xx. s.		
Redd. cignorum.	>viz Cignorum in aqua domini vocat le meare p̄d. natant. et annuatim ibidem nidulansum dimiss. — xxvij. s. viii. d.		
	A. B. per indenturam p̄ter viginti cignos domino annuatim reſeruat per annum. — xxvij. s. viii. d.		
	Quarrium lapideum vocat le freestone quarrie dimiss. A. B. per annum. — xiiij. s. iiiij. d.		
	Quarrium lapideum vocat hardstone per annum. — xiiij. s. iiiij. d.		
Redd. Quarreum	>viz Quarrium flatorum p̄cooperū domozum, dimissum R. S. per annum. — xliij. s. iiiij. d.		vi. l. xiij. s.
	Quarrium lapidum vocat whetstones. — xliij. s. iiiij. d.		
	Quarrium lapidum vocat chalke, ad faciend. calcem vñum vocat lime dimiss. S. G. per annum. — xxvij. s. viii. d.		
Redd. decim. garba-	>viz Decim. garbarum cuiuscunq; generis in communibus campis ibidem vocat westfieſe, et	xx. s.	xx. s. viii. d.
rum et ſent.	le great noſthſield per annum. — xx. s.		
	Decim ſeni in p̄ato ibidem vocatum le common meade, crescen. per annum. — xliij. s. iiiij. d.		
	Novo redd. vnius parceli terē de vñlo domini ſuper quam R. S. ſuper edificauit vñum mu-	vi. d.	
Nono redditu et	increment. redd.	rum lapideum per annum. — vi. d.	
	Increment. reddit. pro uno clauſ. terre cont. dī acrē, quod dīs permisit T. R. nuper in-	iiij. s. iiiij. d.	iiij. s. iiiij. d.
	cludere de vñlo domini ad augmentand. cotagiū ſuum in quo habitabat, per annum. — iiij. s. iiiij. d.		
Redd. ſtumenti.	>viz Ducentorum modulorum ſtumenti vocat. Wheat, p annum de tenemento C. S. — iiij. l. xiij. s.		
	annuatim ereunt. — iiij. l. xiij. s. iiiij. d.		
	Centum modulorum ſtumenti vocat Barley, de tenemento p̄dicti annatim ereunt. p annum. — xx. s.		
Redd. operum cultu-	>viz Operum tenentum qui debent per consuetudinem arare terē dominical' domini, annuatim	xxiij. s.	
met tenet.	per annum. — xx. s.		
	Operum cultum. teuentum qui tenentur per ſimilem consuetudinem decidere annuatim	xxiij. s.	
	Blada domini in autumno infra manerim p̄dictum crescentem, per annum. — xx. s.		
	Pro licentia domini admittend. tenementa cultumaria per tenent. his quibus placuerint	xx. s.	
Redd. pro licentiss.	>viz ſine forſaſtura eorundem. — xx. s.		
	Pro consili ſtentia annuatim arandi vñum clauſ. cultum. cont. xxij. acrē vñ Gwote	iiij. s. iiiij. d.	
	leale, per annum. — xx. s.		
Redd. mineralium	>viz Pro plumbō ſodient. in magna communia vocat le high downe, ibidem dimiss. — vi. l. xiij. s. iiiij. d.		
	xx. l. pro termino annoꝝ, per annum. — vi. l. xiij. s. iiiij. d.		
Annuale proficia	>viz Bonis feloniciſ ibidem per annum. — vi. s.		
Ball' libert. ibid.	viz In wauelis, ſtraiſ, et alijs proficiſ eidem balliuat. tenement, per annum. — xx. s.		
	Finibus terrarū communibus annis. — xx. s.		
Perquisit. cur ibi-	viz Periott. communibus annis, per annum. — xx. s.		
dem colbus annis	viz Americament. pl'le et alijs curiarum et duarum annalium letarum ibidem cent. pro-	iiij. l. xiij. s.	
	ſciſ ibidem communibus annis. — xx. s.		
	Pro diuers. terr. tam cultumariſ quam dominicis eiusdem maneris A. G. comiti T. — iiij. l. xiij. s.		
	per annum. — iiij. l. xiij. s.		
Redd. resolut.	>viz Eadem comiti pro molend. aquat. et fullouit p̄d per annum. — xxiiij. s.		
	A. R. milici pro ſect. carie ſue maneris de C. pro vna croſta vocat welle croſt, per annum. ii. s.		
	Domine regine ut de hundred. de P. per annum. — ii. s.		
	Uit com. vñ vñ ad cuſ ſuam vñ le ſherues, tournes, an duos anni termin. i. c. per annum. — xxvij. s.		
Annual pension et	>viz Annual pensionem ſuie p̄tioſi annuatim ſoluit b̄caris Eccleſie Cathedrāl, D. in	xx. s. iii. s.	xxiij. s.
portion.	vñ C. ſu. B. per annum. — xx. s. iii. s.		
Redd. annuatim ex	eū de manerē p̄d	vñ C. ſu. B. per annum. — xx. s. iii. s.	
	vñ Domo elemosine pauperum ex tra portam Cūnitatis D. per annum. — iiij. l.		
domo elemosinarū	vñ Domo elemosin ex tra portam austral Cūnit p̄d annum. — iiij. l. iiiij. s.		
Redd. annat et reſuſt ad	vñ iſuſtatione et reparatione vñius vie communis vocat Longlane. — viii. s.		
reparationes via.	vñ ſili reparatione vñius communis vie, vocat le old Causēy. — viii. s.		
	Annuitat Katherine B. nutricis Johannis Stile, militis domini manerē p̄d	xxiij. l. vi. s. viii. d.	
	conceſſ. pro termino vite eiusdem Katherine per annum. — xxij. l. vi. s. viii. d.		
Annuitat.	>viz In annual ſtipend vñius Capellani dicti domini nominat I. H. pro termino	xxiij. l. vi. s. viii. d.	
	vite ſuie conceſſ. — xx. s.		
Decess. redd	>viz Indeſcall. redd diuersorū burgagiorū penitus de cast. infra manerē p̄d. p annū. iiij. l. vi. s. viii. d.		
	Feod et vad A. R. general ſenescal ibidem ſu. concess. pro termino vite ſuie	ii. l.	
Feod et vad.	>viz In ſili ſeod et vad T. S. ball' maneris ibidem per annum. — ii. s.	ii. s.	ii. l. vi. s. viii. d.
	Feod et vad B. T. Armig. Seruient ad legem pro consilio impens. et impen-	ii. s.	
	ſendū ſimiliter concess. per dominū pro termino vite ipsius B. T. p annum. — ii. s. vii. s. viii. d.		

The Patronage of the said chancery of Date is of the ~~two~~ girls, nomination, and present as
openeth to fall boyd. tories, quoties. The Scite of which Rectozie, is a verie faire mansion
set a faire huse within haning without two Barres of soverayn Barres a pase. one

The parsonage, and Vicarage.	cote, wel stozed, two stables, one great Oxstall, a little garden within a Moate, a fayre Garden without, two faire Orchardes, and xxviii. Acres of Gleebe Land, Meadow, and Pasture. B. C. Clarke is Parson there. And valued in the kings booke at xxviii. li. per annum.
The parke & Deere.	There is also a prettie vicarage, having Lamb and wool, and fell, and other pretiall Tithes, and is of the Bishop his denomination, when it falleth vnde. And R. S. vicar there.
The parke & Deere.	The Parke there called Wickarshade, is reserued to the Lord, with the game, as Deere, Conies, Harneshawes, and Hounelers in the same. There are C. C. Deere of anteller, and CCCxx. rascall Deere. The parke containeth Deelit. Acres, whereof there is great Climber woods, of aboue an hundred and forty yeeres growth, at the end of the great Land, Cx. acres of there aboues, worth by estimation, vi. li. xiiii. s. iiiii. d. the Deere, and of other wood, CCC. Acres, worth one with another, xx. s: the acre S. F. is the keeper of the parke, by the Lordes gift, for term of life. There is a fayre Lodge, two partes thereof being freestone. Behind which are two ponds of viii. acres, both indifferently stozed with Bream, Carpe, and other fish.
Commons & wast.	There are belonging to the same, one common in sevraltie, onely belonging to the said Lordship, containing CCCxlii. acres, called Washmore, at the west end wherof is aboue xx. acres of wood, worth xx. s. the acre.